"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably Thursday; not much change in temperature.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,543. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ADMIRAL DEWEY DIES AT HIS HOME IN HIS 80TH YEAR

Victor of Manila Bay Passes Away After an Illness of Only Six Days.

NEWS FLASHED TO THE NAVY

All Flags Ordered Half-Masted and an Imposing Funeral Is Planned.

TRIBUTE FROM PRESIDENT

His Services in War and Peace Lauded—Picturesque Career of the Dead Sailor.

The President Pays Tribute To Dewey in War and Peace

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Wilson gave out this statement on the death of Admiral Dewey:

"The whole nation will mourn the loss of its most distinguished naval officer, a man who has been as faithful, as intelligent, and as successful in the performance of his responsible duties in time of peace as he was gallant and successful in time of war.

"It is such men that give the service distinction, and the nation a just pride in those who serve it."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Admiral George Dewey, the victor of Manila Bay and by priority of grade the ranking naval officer of the world, died at his home here at 5:56 o'clock this afternoon at the age of 79, after an illness lasting six days. Mrs. Dewey and his son George, who was summoned from Chicago yesterday, were with him when the end came.

The President and Secretary Daniels were notified at once, and the news was flashed by wireless to American naval vessels and stations all over the world. The message carried orders that all flags be half-masted.

Secretary Daniels issued this formal statement:

"'Up to the very last Admiral Dewey kept in touch with every movement of progress not only in our navy, but throughout the world. On Wednesday afternoon last, just before I left the department, he paid me a call, and looked hale and hearty. I thought he would be spared to us for many years. His death is an irreparable loss to our country, but the American people will ever cherish his memory.

"His counsel has meant more to me than words can express. His advice to me since I have been Secretary of the Navy was more like that of a father to a son than a high ranking navy officer to a Government official."

Admiral Dewey became ill Thursday with what at first appeared to be only a slight cold. His condition rapidly became worse, and on Sunday the navy surgeons in attendance, Dr. A. M. Fauntleroy and Dr. Luther Sheldon, Jr., announced that he was in serious danger of a complete breakdown because of advanced age. His illness was diagnosed as arterio-sclerosis.

Ever since it became known that the Admiral's life was in danger the greatest concern over his condition has been shown. President Wilson showed his sympathy by sending flowers to the Admiral's house yesterday and today, with a request that he be kept informed of the patient's condition.

Plans for the funeral have not yet been made, but it is understood that the burial will be in Arlington National Cemetery, probably on Saturday. Because of Admiral Dewey's rank—he was the only full Admiral of the Navy in the service—the military funeral ceremonies will be of the most impressive character. It was announced tonight that the arrangements would be made by President Wilson, Secretary Daniels, and Rear Admiral Badger.

THE HERO OF MANILA BAY.

Dewey Followed Up His Victory with Effective Diplomacy.

Since the passing of the civil war heroes no American has enjoyed the adoration of the whole country in the degree to which George Dewey possessed it in the year following the Spanish war. When he returned to New York in September, 1899, bringing with him several of the vessels which had won the battle of Manila Bay on May 1 of the previous year, he received a popular welcome of almost unexampled enthusiasm. The rank of Rear Admiral, to which he had been raised immediately after his victory, had been replaced by that of Admiral of the Navy, created for Dewey expressly in March, 1899, and giving him a dignity equaled previously by none but Farragut and Porter. He had been especially thanked by Congress; he was the national hero in a sense which neither Sampson nor Schley ever approached, and his fame was expressed at the time by a multitude of jokes and stories about him that sprang up over the country and by the naming for him of hundreds of boy babies born in the summer of 1898.

Had Seven Ships at Manila.

Commodore Dewey had been assigned to the command of the Asiatic Fleet in Jan-

Continued on Page 4.

BORDER HEARS VILLA DEFEATED 1,500 MEN

Report of Victory Near Satevo Causes Fear of Third Attack on Chihuahua City.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 16.—Francisco Villa and his main command again were at the gates of Chihuahua City, passengers arriving from the State capital today said. After defeating General Hernandez and his Carranza command of 1,500 in the vicinity of Satevo, Villa drove the column to La Jolla, eighteen miles north of Satevo, where another defeat was administered and the command was forced to retreat to Santa Ysabel and then to Palomas, only eighteen miles west of the city, the passengers said.

These fights occurred Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. General Francisco Murguia, who had entrained to come to the border, went to Palomas with 800 troops and took personal command.

The presence of Villa troops west of Chihuahua City, Government agents here believe, is the forerunner of a third attack on the State capital by Villa. As Villa also controls the western part of the State, the agents say they fear he may attempt to occupy the territory now held by American troops as soon as General Pershing withdraws. A freight train was fired on near Moctezuma last night, indicating the presence of a Villa force there.

Attempted occupation of the border port of Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Texas, is expected to be the next move of the Villa forces. Members of his local Junta announced that a letter had been brought from Villa in the field addressed to President Wilson asking for a statement as to whether he would be recognized if he succeeded in gaining control of Northern Mexico and establishing a Provisional Government. This letter, they said, was mailed two days ago to Washington.

STUDENT ARRESTED AS A TRAIN ROBBER

Seized in Classroom of Medical College — Classmate Identified Him by Scar on Thumb.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—Classes were going along pleasantly today in the Eclectic Medical University when J. M. Donaldson, Post Office Inspector, walked in and arrested H. Grady Webb, a first-year student.

Webb is wanted for alleged participation in a Baltimore & Ohio train hold up at Central Station, W. Va., Oct. 8, 1915. With W. E. Diez and W. C. Rentz, Jr., it is charged, he boarded a train, detached the engine and postal car, ran them seven miles up the track, and got away with ninety packages of registered mail, containing unsigned banknotes for $102,000. The banknotes were being sent from Washington to banks in St. Louis. Diez and Rentz were captured and are serving time in the penitentiary.

About $850, chiefly in unsigned banknotes, was found in Webb's possession. Webb, who is 27 years old and lives in Louisville, Ky., came to Kansas City a month or two ago and entered the Eclectic Medical University. His stylish clothes and habit of spending money freely in poker games and other amusements had made him conspicuous there.

Postal circulars offering a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of Webb were posted here. One of these was put up at Twelfth and Olive Streets. A student in the medical school took it last night to his room. There James C. Wright, another first-year man, saw the picture of Webb and thought that he recognized it as that of his classmate. Among the marks of identification mentioned was a scar in the centre of Webb's right thumb nail. Wright was looking for the scar today when class began.

It wasn't long before Webb pulled out his handkerchief, and as he did Wright saw the identifying mark. He immediately left the class, hurried to the Post Office and reported to the Post Office Inspector. When Webb, who has been going under the name of Wallace White, was confronted with the evidence Donaldson had at the Post Office, he admitted he was Webb.

The reward of $1,000 will enable Wright, who was considering the necessity of leaving the school owing to lack of funds, to finish his course.

OSBORNE BEGINS "TERM" ON NAVY PRISON SHIP

Ex-Warden and Bowdoin Professor Start Investigation of Conditions at Portsmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Thomas Mott Osborne, former Warden of the Prison at Sing Sing; John McCormick, Professor of Political Science at Bowdoin College, and Harry Bolansky, also of Bowdoin College and secretary to Osborne, began voluntary terms of service today on board the United States prison ship Southery at the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

The three men were handcuffed in the yard and taken aboard the Southery where they were put through a physical examination and the ordinary preliminary prison routine. Each of them was supplied with a gray naval prison suit. Tomorrow they will be put to work breaking rock and performing other hard labor.

Osborne came to Portsmouth under directions from Secretary Daniels to investigate prison conditions here.

LONDON NEWSPAPER RAIDED BY DETECTIVES

Scotland Yard Men Accompanied by Uniformed Officers Search The Field Office.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 17.—The Times says this morning: "We understand that the editor's room in the office of The Field newspaper was raided on Monday morning by two officers in uniform, one of them representing the War Office, and by two detectives from Scotland Yard, with a warrant stating their authority to search the place under the Defense of the Realm act. No reason was given.

"The editor of The Field is Sir Theodore A. Cook, who has occupied that post since 1910. He previously edited the St. James Gazette. Since 1913 the manager of The Field has been G. B. Dibblee, formerly manager of The Manchester Guardian."

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
FLORIDA-AUGUSTA-CUBA-SOUTH.
Steel Trains Daily; Office, 1186 B'way. —Advt.

MOOSE LEADERS OPEN NEW FIGHT ON OLD GUARD

Roosevelt, Perkins, and Colby Denounce Selection of Vice Chairman Adams.

SEE A MURRAY CRANE PLOT

Say Scheme to Seize Party Machinery Was Formed Just After National Convention.

SUPPORT FROM THE WEST

Want Full National Committee to Act—Blame Hughes's Defeat on Reactionaries.

The breach between the Republicans and Progressives caused by the selection of National Committeeman John T. Adams of Iowa as Vice Chairman of the Republican National Committee at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Committee on Monday afternoon widened further yesterday, when the element of the Progressive Party represented by George W. Perkins and Everett Colby of New Jersey flatly refused to have anything to do with the peace overtures held out by the Republican Old Guard.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay, last night expressed extreme interest in and approved the stand taken by Mr. Perkins and other Progressives. "I heartily approve of what Messrs. Perkins and Colby have done," he said. "I think they have rendered a great service to the American people and to the Republican Party."

It was the Old Guard victory over Chairman William R. Willcox that angered Perkins and his followers. Mr. Perkins said yesterday that it was an attempt of reactionaries in the Republican organization to control the Progressives. Republican leaders responsible for the selection of Mr. Adams as Vice Chairman said they merely acted in self-preservation as Mr. Perkins and his Progressive followers were intent upon seizing control of the Republican organization. Back of it all rises the figure of Colonel Roosevelt, who has been in close touch with Perkins. Roosevelt, it was said yesterday, had scented an Old Guard plot and advised Mr. Perkins to be wary.

No Halt in Plans.

Despite the criticism and objection of Mr. Perkins the Republicans went ahead yesterday with their plans to welcome back the Progressives. The special committee appointed by the Republican Executive Committee met at the Union League Club and adopted resolutions to provide for a way for the Progressives to get back. Their resolution did not mention the Progressive Party by name, and therein it continued to stir up the animosity of the Perkins crowd. The resolution read:

Moved, seconded, and unanimously carried, that it is the sense of this committee that in some manner and method to be determined at a future meeting of this committee, to be called by the Chairman, a committee supplemental to or associated with the National Committee and the Executive Committee be formed consisting in part at least of members of the National Campaign Committee who were not members of the Executive Committee.

Resolved, That the next meeting of this committee be called by the Chairman after the members of this committee shall have had an opportunity to discuss plans with the members of the Campaign Committee, who were not members of the Executive Committee, and with leaders of the party in Congress and in the States.

Mr. Perkins charged yesterday that the Republican Executive Committee in selecting Mr. Adams as Vice Chairman was simply furthering a plan to place the onus of the defeat of Charles E. Hughes upon Chairman Willcox and to have Mr. Willcox deposed as National Chairman. What particularly aroused the ire of Mr. Perkins was the selection by the Executive Committee of a subcommittee of three to pass upon all matters of publicity, finance, and expense. On this committee are Chairman Willcox, Vice Chairman Adams, and Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Treasurer of the National Committee. Mr. Perkins's contention is that Adams and Bliss are reactionaries and, as the majority of the sub-committee, will have power to carry out their own plans.

Opposed by Willcox.

Just what happened at the meeting of the Republican Executive Committee on Monday became known yesterday. There were fourteen men present, eight regular National Committeemen, three ex-officio members, including Chairman Willcox, and three who held proxies, including Lafayette B. Gleason, who was understood to represent William Barnes. After the routine business of the meeting had been disposed of, ex-Representative C. N. Arthur of Oregon, who held a proxy for Ralph E. Williams of that State, offered a resolution, which was promptly seconded by James A. Hemenway of Indiana, that Mr. Adams be elected Vice Chairman. R. B. Howell of Nebraska opposed it, saying that the organization got through the campaign without a Vice Chairman, and didn't need one now. Chairman Willcox also strongly opposed it, on the ground that the time was not ripe for a selection, and that it would create ill-feeling among the Progressives just at the time when pacific methods were needed. He suggested that the selection be left to the full National Committee. The Old Guard members immediately brought out their steam roller and the resolution was adopted, only Willcox, Herbert Parsons, Charles B. Warren of Michigan, A. T. Hert of Kentucky, and Mr. Howell voting against it.

This action taken, a resolution was unanimously adopted creating the sub-

Continued on Page 4.

Declares Europe 'Fed Up With Her Kings'; London Star Assails Kaiser, Hopes for Czar

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Much interest has been aroused by an editorial in today's Star, which begins with the Kaiser and ends with the Czar.

"Whatever else the great war has done," says the writer, "it has at least done one thing: it has wiped out the last rag of reverence for kings who are not democrats. Europe is fed up with her kings and her kinglets. The Kaiser has made kingship stink in the nostrils of mankind. He is the author of the world war; he is a supermurderer; on his head is the blood of millions. If Europe is to live in peace, he and all kings and kinglets like him must be deprived of the power to plunge nations into agony.

"Europicide's letter to his dear Bethmann is dated Oct. 31, 1916. His conversation with Bethmann therefore took place in October, after the battle of the Somme. Post hoc in this case is propter hoc. Sir Douglas Haig has told us half the entire Germany Army was defeated on the Somme; hence the Kaiser's sudden attack of paxitis."

The article ends thus:

"The Times today quotes a remarkable statement made by Count Benckendorff, late Russian Ambassador in London. It appeared in the Petrograd newspaper Russkya Volya, in an article by M. Amfiteatroff. Count Benckendorff said:

"'Sazonoff, whom all our allies trusted, has been removed, and we are saddled with a man in whom not a single ally believes, and who seems sworn to kill all faith in Russia in Europe and to place her in a position delicate alike for her reputation and for her honor. When I see how Russia is being pushed to the edge of the abyss by the hands of the men whose duty it is to save her from peril, my sufferings are inexpressible. In Petrograd they accuse me of being a Liberal. Of course I am a Liberal in comparison with those who are at present in power. I have spent all my life in Europe, and I have formed ties with England, who enlightens and teaches; but here in Russia is blindness.'

"This is plain-speaking, and we think the British people have a right to back it up. There has been too much mystery and too much hushing up with regard to the dark forces in Russia. France, Great Britain, and Italy must make it clear that they expect the Russian Government to come into line with them against the reactionaries, who are working for Germany. The reactionaries must go; the army and the Duma must be set free from their malignant intrigues. Let the Czar purge his court and place himself at the head of his people. There is no other path to victory."

PLAN $500,000 SUIT, BLAMING MR. SWANN

Lawyers Charge Libel to Grand Jury Which Indicted Them on District Attorney's Word.

DON'T QUESTION VERACITY

May Have Forgotten Conversation, Say "Poultry Trust" Men, Whose Indictments Nott Quashes.

District Attorney Edward Swann, who is to have a hearing before Governor Whitman on Friday of next week on charges demanding his removal from office, became a figure in what may be a new controversy yesterday when two lawyers announced their intention of bringing suit for $500,000 against members of the additional November Grand Jury, which, accepting Mr. Swann's word against theirs, indicted them for perjury. Judge Nott in General Sessions dismissed the indictments yesterday, and announcement of the proposed suit was made immediately.

The lawyers—Harry A. Gordon of 1 Wall Street and Isadore D. Morrison of 320 Broadway—acknowledge that Mr. Swann might have forgotten the substance of a conversation with them, but he went into the Grand Jury room to refute them, and there followed at once the indictments which Mr. Morrison characterized yesterday as "the most unmitigated outrage ever committed upon a professional man in the County of New York."

The difficulties of Mr. Gordon and Mr. Morrison, which have developed into a question of veracity between themselves and Mr. Swann, originated in their connection as counsel with the Harlem and Bronx Live Poultry Association, an association which they organized and which Mr. Swann investigated as a "poultry trust," finally causing the indictment of five of the Directors on charges of violation of the Donnelly Anti-Trust act. One of these Directors was Dr. Paul Abelson, a representative on the Board of the Kehillah, a Jewish charitable and civic organization. He and others testified that Gordon and Morrison had assured them of the indorsement of Mr. Swann and of his hearty sympathy with the work of the organization. At their own request, Mr. Gordon and Mr. Morrison were permitted to go before the Grand Jury to substantiate this testimony, and it was immediately thereafter that Mr. Swann went before the Grand Jury. The indictments followed.

Some part of the disputed conversation between the lawyers and Mr. Swann is disclosed in the decision of Judge Nott, who dismissed the indictments on a demurrer filed by counsel for the lawyers, on the ground that the testimony of the men was not germane to the investigation of the association, this being the question at issue. It was Judge Nott who declined to accede to Mr. Swann's request for a dismissal of the bribery indictment against former Public Service Commissioner Robert Colgate Wood, and thus brought into public notice an effort by the District Attorney to terminate a prosecution such as former Judge James A. Delehanty accused him of having attempted in the cases of men indicted in the gargement strike riots. Judge Nott said in his decision:

"It is not material whether the District Attorney asked Morrison or Gordon how much profit was intended to be charged, and whether the defendants stated that the profit necessary in the business was 20 and 30 per cent., and whether the said Swann then stated to the defendants and others associated with them that they would have no trouble from him, and whether the said Swann then stated to the defendants: 'I don't want you to charge 100 per cent. like the lithographers which you hear about,' and that the said Swann said to the defendants that, as long as they and their associates asked a reasonable profit, they need have no fear of him, and that 'as long as Dr. Magnes (leader of the Kehillah) or any one designated by him shall be connected with this corporation you will not only have my approval, but also my co-operation.'

Mr. Swann declined to comment on this decision. He said he did not care to discuss the case at all. Mr. Morrison was not so reticent. He went so far as to assert that a movement would be begun to abolish the whole Grand Jury system, which now had power, he declared, "to blast reputations which have taken years to upbuild." Of the controversy of himself and Mr. Gordon with the District Attorney, he said:

"We not only received Mr. Swann's approval for the incorporation of the Harlem and Bronx Live Poultry Association but we also sent him a letter by registered mail setting forth the purposes of the incorporation and inclosing a prospectus which recited that the consent of the District Attorney had been obtained. Mr. Swann testified that he had received this letter and prospectus,

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ANTI-STRIKE BILL GETS A SETBACK

Senate Interstate Commerce Committee Votes Down Canadian Disputes Feature.

NEWLANDS STILL HAS HOPE

Strong Opposition, However, Developing Against Control of Railroads in the Event of War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Defeat of the railway strike prevention program recommended by President Wilson to supplement the Adamson law appeared to be forecast today when the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee in a preliminary vote decided against the principle of the Canadian Disputes act, providing for a suspension of the right of strike and lockout during the course of a Government investigation. Two Democrats, Senator Smith of South Carolina and Underwood, voted with the Republicans against the measure, defeating it 7 to 4.

Senator Newlands, Chairman of the committee, said tonight that the vote was not final, the bill itself not yet having been voted on, and that as the full committee was not present at this morning's session, the result was in no way decisive. However, it was indicated tonight in other quarters that the measure would meet the same fate as it received today when a final vote was taken in the whole committee.

The committee now has under consideration a measure providing for compulsory investigation of industrial disputes, but without attempting to bind the action of either employe or employer during its course. The purpose of this measure would be materially the same as that sought by the Canadian plan—to give public opinion an opportunity to judge of the merits of the case on both sides—but without any power to stay action until a report was made. Such a measure would probably arouse little opposition in the Senate, as the objection to the Canadian act is that it cripples the men by taking away their only weapon.

The committee considered, but did not take action on, the principle involved in the bill to give the President power to take over the railways in time of emergency under the military power. There is much opposition to this measure, both in the committee and the Senate also. Consideration of the Underwood measure to give the Interstate Commerce Commission power to fix hours and wages was postponed until tomorrow; but, while there is more sentiment in favor of this than there is for the Canadian act, there is believed to be little likelihood that it will be approved by the committee.

Today's events are in a sense a victory for the brotherhoods and the American Federation of Labor, the labor organizations having bitterly opposed any effort to bind their power to strike whenever and under whatever circumstances they chose. Ever since the railroad strike crisis last Fall they have contended that the portion of the President's program which failed to pass when the Adamson bill became law was a vital blow at their power, both actual and potential. Besides the Canadian act, they regarded with much suspicion the measure permitting the President to take over the railroads in time of emergency, because they believed that this would give him the power to place them under military control if a strike should take place, thus vitiating the pressure they would be able to bring to bear on the roads.

It has been believed ever since the session began that unless President Wilson made some extraordinary effort to bring about the passage of his measures they would die a natural death. The opposition to them in both parties has been so marked from the start that, although some of the labor leaders have testified at the hearings before the Interstate Commerce Committee, they have made no organized effort to block the bills. They have obviously been very confident that they did not need to worry about the success of the measures.

President Wilson has indicated frequently that he expected the bills to pass, but he has made no special effort to urge them on Congress.

FIVE MORE STEAMERS SUNK.

Norwegian Ship Hits a Mine and Eight of Her Crew Drown.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The British steamship Martin of 1,940 tons gross, and the Swedish steamer Norma of 1,537 tone gross have been sunk, according to an announcement made today by Lloyd's Shipping Agency.

According to an unconfirmed report received by Lloyd's, the British steamship Brookwood, 3,068 tons, and the Norwegian steamer Tholma, 1,936 tons, have been sunk. The Norwegian steamer Graafjeld, formerly the Alfred Dumois, 729 tons, has been destroyed by striking a mine. Eight members of her crew were lost.

DON'T BUY LIFE INSURANCE carelessly. Read ad. on Page 2.—Advt.

ALLIED GENERALS CONFER AS GREEKS FLIRT WITH BERLIN

Nivelle and Haig, Western Front Commanders, Meet British War Council in London.

FALKENHAYN IN GREECE

German Leader Sees the King and French Authorities Think Hostilities Are Imminent.

SALONIKI ARMY TO STRIKE

Sarrail's Forces, Reinforced, Are Expected to Try to Seize the Orient Railway.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—It is officially announced that during yesterday and today Premier Lloyd George and his War Cabinet had a series of important conferences with General Nivelle, the French Commander in Chief, and Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Commander in Chief of the British forces in France.

The conferences were in line with the reply of the Entente to the note addressed by President Wilson to the belligerents, indicating the purpose of the Entente to continue the war until its aims have been attained. Details in regard to the meetings cannot be given, but their general character differed from the Entente conference held recently at Rome in that military instead of diplomatic questions took precedence.

The allied army on the Saloniki front will be reinforced as a preliminary to an effort to cut the Berlin-Constantinople Railroad, according to a dispatch from a British correspondent with General Sarrail's forces. The writer lays it down as the most urgent task of the Saloniki army to cut the railroad and shut off Germany from the supplies of foodstuffs and men which she is drawing from Asia Minor. He describes Asiatic Turkey as a granary which Germany is developing on scientific lines, while it is also the home of 2,000,000 of magnificent fighters who, he says, are being trained and drilled under German instructors.

"Only by cutting the railroad," the correspondent writes, "can this process be stopped and this is the only justification for maintaining our expensive but hitherto inadequate force in Macedonia. It can only be hoped that the reinforcements that will arrive in 1917 will make it possible by next New Year's Day to have got astride of the vital trans-Balkan Railway."

The checking of German expansion in the near East is specified by the correspondent as an even greater end to be aimed by the allied army. He declares that the Germans plan to establish themselves at Saloniki as a stepping stone to a Near Eastern empire, and that the Entente Powers must fashion the Balkans so as to "build a Slav dam across the tideway of German ambition."

FALKENHAYN VISITS GREECE IN SUBMARINE

German General Said to be Conferring With the King About an Attack Upon the Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A wireless dispatch from Rome yesterday reported the arrival of General von Falkenhayn at Larissa for a conference with the Greek King. The London Times thought this was a mistaken version of an earlier message which said that Major von Falkenhayn, late German Military Attaché, had arrived at Athens, coming from Kavala in a submarine, and after being the guest of the King for a few hours, embarked again at Larissa for Kavala.

A message received today from Ward Price, dated Saloniki, Saturday, makes clear that the French official view at Saloniki is that Falkenhayn is in Greece. Price says:

"The sudden appearance of General von Falkenhayn in Thessaly may rudely disillusion those who still persist in trusting the word of the Government of Athens and in believing its apparent acceptance of the Allies' last ultimatum meant the disappearance of the Greek menace to the rear of our Balkan army.

"Information which has reached French official quarters here is that he is at Elassona, north of Larissa, and that the Greek troops which the King's Government had promised to withdraw into the Peloponnesus have indeed begun to move, but in the opposite direction—northward, violating the neutral zone running inland from Ekaterina, where French and British detachments for some time have been keeping peace between the troops of the King's Government and the Provisional Government. Hostilities appear more imminent ever since the attack by the Greek Government's troops upon our landing parties at Athens.

"Falkenhayn is supposed to have reached Thessaly by submarine from Kavala. It would also have been possible for him, of course, to make the journey across the allied lines by aeroplane. In any case, the object of his visit is attended by so much danger that it cannot be mistaken.

"For the last six weeks the Royalist Government has been playing for time, using every pretext to avoid displacing its mobilized forces concentrated immediately behind us in Thessaly. The arrival of Falkenhayn makes it seem as if the Greek and German plans for combined action were at last to mature."

In a further message, dated Sunday, Price says:

"Although the Entente has presented a second note following on the ultimatum and demanding immediate execution of the requirements already stated, there is no apparent change in our rear. The Greek wireless station recently erected continues, it is reported, to exchange constant messages with Berlin. The movements of royalist troops, according to French sources, are reported toward the north. Nothing has happened to change the belief that Greece is doing her best to gain time."

SWISS TO MOBILIZE MORE MEN ON BORDER

Federal Council Calls Out the Second Division and Parts Of Fourth and Fifth.

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 16.—Official announcement was made today that the Swiss Federal Council had decided, as a measure of protection, to mobilize on Jan. 24 the Second Division and the contingents of the Fourth and Fifth Divisions, which have not yet been mobilized. The bulletin says:

"The Federal Council declares that circumstances enabled it to reduce very considerably during recent months the forces on the frontier. At the beginning of the year it was considered necessary to take more extensive measures of precaution, and for this reason it ordered the mobilization on Jan. 24 of the Second Division and the contingents of the Fourth and Fifth Divisions, which have not yet been mobilized. The Federal Council remains fully confident of the intentions of the belligerent parties toward the neutrality of Switzerland."

There have been frequent reports recently of uneasiness in Switzerland regarding possible violation of the country's neutrality. Italy, according to official dispatches, has been strengthening her defenses on the Swiss border. President Schultheas of Switzerland said recently that the Swiss people would never allow a foreign army to invade their soil. On account of the reiteration of these reports the French and German Governments renewed their assurances to Switzerland that they would respect her neutrality.

WAR PERIL GROWING, KING TELLS SWEDES

Country's Position More Difficult the Longer It Lasts, Says Gustave.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—At the opening of the Riksdag today, says Reuter's Stockholm correspondent, King Gustave's speech from the throne constituted a serious appeal to the Swedish nation on the grave circumstances of the third year of the continuance of the war.

"To the present," said King Gustave, "we have been able, by the grace of God, to avoid being drawn into the war. But the effects of the war, none the less, have inflicted on us many sufferings, and the longer it lasts the greater will become our difficulty. We cannot shut our eyes to the profound gravity of the present hour."

King Gustave made an appeal for national unity, and the sinking of all internal dissensions, which, he said, had peculiarly aggravated the Government's task of safeguarding the country's liberty, sovereignty and neutrality. The King announced the need of maintaining the special preparations by the land and sea forces, which hitherto had been judged indispensable, and alluded to the extraordinary measures that had been necessitated by the increasing extent of war operations carried on in territorial waters.

The King added that it was the duty of all the neutral states to maintain international law and care for their common and legitimate interests. He said a desire to contribute to the establishment of a durable peace had induced Sweden to enter into relations with other neutrals, especially the other two Scandinavian kingdoms, with a view to common deliberation. "I trust the co-operation already effected," said the King, "will be further strengthened and extended."

NEW BRITISH CALL TO AUGMENT ARMY

Half of Farmers Under 26 Years of Age to Enlist—Exempts to Replace Them.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 17.—Important measures for augmenting the British military strength are announced. Half the men under the age of 26 who are now employed in agricultural work are to join the colors.

A number of men unde. 30 who are engaged in shoemaking also have been summoned.

The official announcement of the call of the men promises farmers that arrangements will be made as quickly as possible to supply them with several thousand men from the exempt military class to replace their farm hands, and appeals to them in the national interest to carry on their work meanwhile as best they can.

It is estimated unofficially that the newly summoned agriculturists will aggregate about 60,000.

KAISER TO PERMIT POPE TO REPAIR CATHEDRAL

Sovereign Ready to Co-operate With Pontiff in Restoration of the Rheims Sanctuary.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville, Jan. 16.)—In response to the request of Pope Benedict that the German military authorities permit, under satisfactory guarantees, restoration of the Cathedral of Rheims, Emperor William has expressed readiness to co-operate in this project, the Overseas News Agency says.

The Catholic newspaper Volkszeitung of Cologne, as quoted by the news agency, says it is authorized to make the following statement:

"Cardinal Hartmann called on the German Emperor and handed him a letter from the Holy Father inviting Germany to make possible the protection of the cathedral against severe weather and to facilitate the repair of damages. The Emperor, in reply to the Holy Father, states that it is his endeavor 'to preserve from the terrors of war venerable places of religious worship and monuments of art which I consider as the common property of humanity.' The Emperor expresses the readiness of the German side to do everything in its power in order to make possible protection of the cathedral against the inclemency of the weather, and suggests conditions under which repairs could be effected without affording the enemy an opportunity for military measures."

A BREAKFAST YOU'LL RELISH.
Some Cooked Deerfoot Farm Sausage with buckwheat cakes. Just great! Order to-day. —Advt.

BIG FINANCIERS CALLED TO TESTIFY IN 'LEAK' INQUIRY

Committee Will Question Morgan, Davison, Vanderlip, and Others About Stock Market.

LAWSON AGAIN ON STAND

Says Henry Named Lansing, Baruch, and Bernstorff, and Not McAdoo or Fisk.

MRS. VISCONTI SUBPOENAED

Missing Woman Returns to Her Apartment—Said to Have Been Spy in Burns's Office Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The House Committee on Rules, in its investigation of the alleged "leak" on President Wilson's peace note of Dec. 18, decided today to bring before the committee as witnesses J. P. Morgan, Frank A. Vanderlip, Henry P. Davison, and other important figures in the financial world. These men had not been mentioned in the investigation, and the motion that they be subpoenaed was made unexpectedly while Thomas W. Lawson was continuing his testimony.

It was ascertained later that the committee desired to question these witnesses concerning general market conditions on Dec. 20 and 21, including the "pyramiding" of industrial stocks. Casual reference had been made in the hearings to a move by great bankers of New York to check the wholesale speculation in industrials and to put railroad securities forward.

Mr. Lawson's testimony was largely a review under cross-examination of the sensational statements he made before the committee yesterday.

At an executive session Republican members of the committee submitted to the Democratic members a motion to engage counsel for the committee and employ an expert statistician or investigator familiar with stock market matters. Subsequently the Democrats held a conference on the proposal, but postponed action. Samuel Untermyer, who was counsel in the Pujo "Money Trust" investigation several years ago, has been suggested for counsel.

Financiers Respond by Wire.

In adopting the motion to summon Mr. Morgan and other great financiers and extend the investigation to a general inquiry into the stock market, the committee mapped out a program that would extend the hearings far beyond the time originally suggested. The proposal to summon the financiers was put forward by Representative Harrison.

"I move," he said, "that the committee subpoena J. P. Morgan, H. P. Davison, F. A. Vanderlip, Sol Wexler, J. S. Bache, and Arthur Lipper."

The motion was quickly carried, and the Sergeant at Arms was directed to issue subpoenas. That official first telegraphed the witnesses, asking each if he would accept service by telegram. Mr. Morgan wired in reply that he had an important engagement tomorrow and would like to appear Thursday instead of "instanter," as the formal subpoenas were ordered to read. Mr. Morgan's request probably will be granted, according to the Sergeant at Arms.

The committee received a telegram saying that Mr. Davison, who is a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., had been in Thomasville, Ga., for a month. A telegraphic subpoena was sent to him at the Georgia Winter resort.

Mr. Vanderlip wired that he would reach Washington Wednesday morning, and similar word was received from Mr. Bache. It is assumed that Sol Wexler, the New Orleans banker, and Arthur Lipper of New York also will accept telegraphic service.

The committee was advised that Malcolm McAdoo, brother of Secretary McAdoo, was en route to Washington. Telegraphic service also was accepted by Alexander S. White, a New York banker, and by Barney & Co. of New York. Secretary McAdoo, Paul Warburg, and Secretary Tumulty are ready to appear before the committee at any time.

Woman Witness Subpoenaed.

After a search of a day and a night the Sergeant at Arms tonight served a subpoena on Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti, who, Mr. Lawson says, told him that W. W. Price, a newspaper correspondent stationed at the White House, was reported to be a "go-between" for Secretary Tumulty and others in leak stock speculation. The Sergeant at Arms informed committee members that Mrs. Visconti did not return to her apartments last night, and she had not been located when the committee adjourned today.

But Mrs. Visconti returned to her apartment tonight, and was subpoenaed to appear before the committee tomorrow.

Before leaving the witness stand Mr. Lawson again told of his conference with Mrs. Visconti. When Congressman Patten asked him if he realized that he might "last a man's reputation for life by repeating unsupported charges made by this woman," Mr. Lawson replied:

"My God, I didn't want to tell you of her letter. I thought of burning it. You forced it out of me. I wanted to see Mr. Price and talk to him, man to man, but I didn't have the opportunity. The responsibility rests with this committee; I did not want to produce the letter, although it impressed me as fair and honest and aboveboard. And I am a

judge of letters. I have received tens of thousands since I wrote 'Frenzied Finance.'"

Despite the fact that the woman at that time could not be found, Lawson said he still believed she would appear and tell her story as she told it to him. He declared that after becoming convinced that Mrs. Visconti was honest he had told her he would not see her suffer or lose her means of livelihood if she sided him in this "public service."

One or the Other a Perjurer.

At the outset of his testimony today Mr. Lawson attacked Representative Henry's denial of his testimony, and emphatically declared that he or Henry was guilty of rank perjury. In a characteristic outburst Mr. Lawson shouted his reiteration that he had told the truth.

"It is perfectly obvious," he said, "that one or the other of us is committing perjury—deliberate, rank perjury. Unless your Chairman said the things that I have said he did, I am guilty of foul perjury, and I am unfit to be here or anywhere outside the bars of a jail."

Mr. Lawson again brought the names of Secretary Lansing, Count von Bernstorff, and Bernard Baruch into his testimony as the men Chairman Henry had told him he had heard "leak" rumors about, and elaborated on his story told yesterday regarding Henry's alleged statements concerning them. In answer to inquiries by Representative Garrett as to what Henry told him about "a Cabinet member, a member of Congress, and a banker," Lawson said he never had asserted that Henry had told him anything about Secretary McAdoo, the mysterious Senator "O," and H. Pliny Fisk.

The Cabinet member Henry spoke of, Lawson said, was Mr. Lansing, and the banker Mr. Baruch. The fact that Baruch is a speculator and investor, and not a banker, had led to a misunderstanding in the committee regarding Lawson's previous testimony. Information, Lawson said, which he received in regard to McAdoo, Fisk, and Senator "O" came from another source, which he did not reveal.

The Boston financier insisted on reciting to the committee in great detail the disputed confidential conference with Chairman Henry. For more than an hour he recounted what he had said to Henry and what Henry had said to him. With regard to his testimony yesterday bringing in the names of Secretary Lansing and Baruch, Lawson said that he had forgotten to add that Henry had told him the committee had received information concerning the substance of all of one of Secretary Lansing's alleged conversations with Baruch in New York and part of another.

Why He Consulted Publishers.

When Mr. Lawson resumed the stand Representative Campbell proceeded to question him. He reminded the witness that he had testified that when he left Washington, after talking with Chairman Henry, he went to New York and talked with several publishers. Mr. Campbell asked Mr. Lawson to state the substance of what he told them.

"I asked them their opinion of what had happened in Wasnington," said Mr. Lawson. "I laid before them Henry's statement in the press that morning and called their attention to what appeared to be an unfair slant that it took. I first called on John O'Hara Cosgrave, in his editorial rooms in the New York World Building."

Q.—When was the interview with Erman J. Ridgway? A.—Tuesday, Jan. 8.

Q.—Where did you see him? A.—At my rooms in the Belmont Hotel, New York.

"You spoke of seeing Donald McDonald?"

"In the early morning of Jan. 3 I came right from the train and sat down in the Belmont Hotel breakfast room. Mr. McDonald came in and sat at a table across the aisle. I hadn't spoken to Mr. McDonald for probably 15 years. But he spoke to me and asked me what was going on in Washington. I told him what your Chairman had said, and, he, being an old newspaper man and publicity expert, I asked his advice. I impressed on him the confidence which your Chairman had reposed in me, everything being perfectly friendly between Mr. Henry and myself at that time.

"Unless your Chairman said what I say," he said, "I am guilty of foul perjury," Mr. Lawson exclaimed. "I'm guilty of foul perjury and unfit to be anywhere outside the bars of a prison."

I was very much worked up about the Henry statement, the witness continued. He had agreed on one idea he had said, 'You word it.' I did, and he said it was fair and gave both sides, and we shook hands on it. When I read his statement it appeared unfair. It looked as though in the three hours and a quarter he had asked me over and over to give him names, and I had failed."

Mr. Lawson said he wanted Cosgrave and Ridgway to hear his story because they were men of long experience in handling investigations, and he desired to know whether they thought he should drop the entire affair or if he owed it to the public to go further.

Demands a Full Say.

Representative Garrett objected to Mr. Lawson repeating his conversations with those men, on the ground that they did not tend to cast any light on the case. Representative Campbell then changed the form of questioning slightly, and Mr. Lawson continued to repeat his conversation with Chairman Henry.

"I will say, in view of all that has occurred here," the witness declared, "that it is right that you should hear all I have to say. When there is a direct difference of opinion—stronger than veracity—raised, it is perfectly obvious that one or the other of us is committing perjury, deliberate, rank perjury. This is no syndicate or national bank meeting. This is a meeting of a high committee of Congress, in my opinion there is nothing of greater importance than for your committee to arrive at a fair and honest decision, and to do that you must hear what I have to say."

Representatives Garrett, Foster, and others objected to Lawson's argument, and there was a stormy wrangle, during which Mr. Lawson shouted his insistence that he should be heard fully. Chairman Henry ruled that an opportunity to tell all he wanted should be afforded.

Mr. Lawson resumed his narrative of his meeting with Mr. Henry, stating that the Chairman told him the "leak" was too serious for an investigation at this time, but that he favored a general inquiry latter into the stock market. Mr. Lawson said he indorsed that, and revealed to Mr. Henry that he had much to do with the Money Trust inquiry, although Mr. Henry, a member of the Money Trust investigating committee, was unaware of it.

"I told him," Mr. Lawson said, "that I dug up much of the information. Untermyer went to Europe, while I did it. I personally paid the bills of the experts, upward of $40,000, and asked for no glory except to appear as a witness.

"'Here is a chance,' I told Henry, 'to duplicate that. It is the greatest thing that can be done for the American people.'"

"Go to Wall Street and set up shop" was the advice Lawson said he gave Henry. There, he said, all of the Stock Exchange members could be summoned with their books and clerks and forced to reveal the inside of transactions.

Lansing-Baruch Conferences.

Referring again to Mr. Henry's mentioning Secretary Lansing and Bernard Baruch, Lawson declared Henry told him the committee had the substance of all of one of Lansing's talks at the Biltmore Hotel with the New York broker, and the substance of part of another.

"I said to Henry, 'Go through it from A to Z,' Lawson testified, "and before you ate one-third done 'he kid will be blown off. Congress will know and the world will know who the hypocrites are that are making millions.'

"He asked me one thing before we left the meeting. 'I ask you to do this,' he said. 'Throw the newspapermen off the scent. We cannot gain anything by letting them know that we are coming back here at 3 o'clock.'

"So I met Mr. Henry again at 3 o'clock," Mr. Lawson continued. "He said to me: 'Lawson, I'm sorry that we can't do what you say. I agree with you that it is a great thing and a good thing, and all I regret is that I am going out of office on the 4th of March.'

"I said that there was time enough yet to do something. Then Henry said that since we had parted in the morning he had thought it all over and he had come to the conclusion that the matter was too serious to have made public now. He then added: 'What do you say if we get all I can in three days?'

"I told him that I would go to Washington and would be ready to testify before the committee at that time, and that I would not be sidetracked by that time, and that I would take the opportunity again."

came to be mentioned first in your interview with Mr. Henry," said Representative Campbell.

"I entered the room, and the Chairman said nice things to me. He wheeled up a chair and said, 'Take a comfortable one.' I asked him to have one of my cigars, and he asked me to have one of his cigarettes.

"Then he said: 'Lawson, we've been through these things, and now let us be fair with each other.' I said to him that I thought his committee would dispute his right to hold a star chamber session on this matter, and that I probably should have to talk to the committee. He said: 'No; it's my duty to do this. There are hundreds of things that come before this committee, many of them worthless charges, and it is my duty to sift them and to see whether they should be given to the committee.'

"'Very well,' I said, 'but it is understood that we are to think out loud.' We shook hands on it, and Henry said: 'That's it, exactly. What's proper to give to the public or the committee we'll give, and what isn't, we'll hold in confidence.' I said that was agreed."

Matter of Giving Names.

"'Now,' I said, 'don't ask me to give names of men who have told me things in confidence,' and we had quite a long talk about that, and finally he said: 'All right, but some time I am going to have those names, or there won't be any investigation. To show you where we stand, I'll tell you some of the things we've got. We have it that a Mr. Baruch, who made large contributions to the Democratic campaign fund, had four conversations with Secretary Lansing.'

"'That's going some,' I replied. 'Four of 'em?'

"'Yes,' he answered; 'four of them,' and then he added—I forgot to state this yesterday—'We have the conversation of one of the interviews and part of the conversation of another. We also have it that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, is so mixed up in it that he made over $2,000,000. We've got it up to $2,000,000 now.'

"Then I said to Henry: 'Mr. Chairman, it doesn't seem to me that you need me in order to start an investigation.'

"Then Henry asked me: 'Do you think Baruch could be mixed up in this way, using his friendships in such a way and involving the integrity of the Democratic Party?'

"'Mr. Chairman,' I said, 'I think he would be the last man in the world to do such a thing, and I will stake my head that Secretary Lansing would not take a postage stamp of profit out of such transactions, even though these things were floating all around him.'

"Then Henry asked me how these things could happen, and I told him that there had been a big conspiracy in Wall Street for months and that this leak alone was not responsible. I told him how Mexican war information had been peddled, how situations were made to order, and I said that a man like Baruch in the market, keeping posted, naturally if he unearthed any information through rumor or otherwise, and was certain that people were making enormous operations, would take advantage of the market."

Corrects Impression About Henry.

Representative Garrett requested Mr. Lawson to detail just what he said the Chairman told him about Secretary McAdoo, a banker, and a Senator. Mr. Lawson insisted that the impression that he had coupled their names with Chairman Henry's statement was erroneous. That information, he said, came from another source, which he did not name.

"Henry mentioned only Baruch, Lansing, and Count von Bernstorff," Mr. Lawson declared. Representative Lenroot said he thought it only fair to state that in a prepared question agreed upon by the committee and handed to Chairman Henry the names of the Cabinet member and the banker had not been asked for, but that they had been included in the questions by the Chairman when he propounded them to Mr. Lawson. This led up to Mr. Lenroot's asking for a detailed account of Mr. Lawson's alleged conversation with Archibald S. White about Pliny Fisk's alleged relations with Secretary McAdoo.

Mr. Lawson testified he met Mr. White at a hotel in New York some time late in December and spoke to him about the rumors of leaks.

"I said to White," Lawson testified: "'They call me your friend Fisk is engineering, or superintending, this leak stock gambling affair, that Harvey Fisk & Sons are handling it, in connection with C. D. Barney & Co., and that Pliny Fisk is doing the steering. The story is that Pliny Fisk is working with McAdoo, and that it's a terrific affair. Do you know anything?'

"White said: 'You asked me just in time. I talked with Fisk the other night, —down at the club. I think he said. He got on this subject, and he wanted to show me how he controlled McAdoo, and he almost insisted that I go to the telephone with him while he called McAdoo out of bed and maybe asked him to come to New York.

"I asked him: 'Didn't you go?' and he said 'No.'"

Fisk "Feeling Quite Jolly."

Further questioning by Representative Pou led Lawson to say he understood Fisk had been out late that night and was feeling "quite jolly."

"White did say," Lawson continued: "'Of course I couldn't go to the 'phone with a friend when he was in his cups.'"

"As a matter of fact," suggested Representative Pou, "Fisk was drunk, wasn't he?"

"No, I wouldn't say that. He probably had been to his club late and had eaten and smoked a good deal."

"And his tongue got to running?" suggested Mr. Pou.

"Yes, I guess that's it," said Mr. Lawson. "Many a man has had the same experience."

Representative Foster questioned Mr. Lawson closely about the letter he produced yesterday from Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti, who offered to give him information about a "White House official" in connection with the alleged leak.

"My only reason for putting in that letter," Mr. Lawson said, "was because I was asked flatfootedly if I had any other information than had been referred to in questions asked me at the previous hearings. Being under oath and having the letter, I produced it. I had no intention of using it and would not have used it had I not been asked that direct question. I almost regretted that I had the letter with me."

Representative Garrett asked about the amounts which Mrs. Visconti said W. W. Price and Secretary Tumulty were reported to have received. Mr. Lawson said that, as he recalled it, Mrs. Visconti said Price had received $5,000 and Secretary Tumulty a much higher sum.

Representative Patten asked Mr. Lawson if at his conference with Congressman Henry the latter volunteered the name of Ambassador von Bernstorff.

"Yes, he volunteered it," said Lawson. "I didn't ask him for it."

Keeping a Confidence.

Representative Henry, referring to Lawson's conference with Cosgrave, Ridgway and others, to whom he related the substance of his alleged interview with the Chairman, asked Lawson if he thought that was the way to keep a confidence.

"You refused to give those names and your information to this committee, and yet you already had told it to several newspaper men and others," said Mr. Henry.

"Yes, in confidence," Mr. Lawson replied, "because I wanted their advice, and yesterday I begged your committee to take it in confidence, and then to judge whether it was worth being made public."

"The Chairman did not want anything given in secret," rejoined Mr. Henry, "and the House had prepared papers to cite you for contempt because you wouldn't give the names you already had given to several other men."

"Yes," returned Mr. Lawson, "I read in the papers of the torture being prepared for me and of schemes being concocted to force me to take it. It was deliberately thought out conspiracy to discredit me, and I determined, as I declared here, that I wasn't going to be made the goat. Even then I pleaded with the committee to take my information in secret and to see if it was serious, and I explained that if you thought it was serious and should be made public the publication of it throughout the world would be up to you and not to me."

Mr. Lawson told of meeting Samuel Untermyer and Senators O'Gorman and Owen on a train on Sunday, Jan. 7, and how Untermyer had said to him: "You are in close quarters, Lawson, and must handle yourself carefully."

Then, Mr. Lawson continued, "I told Untermyer I would like to get his opinion, as I would be ready to talk with him. I told you here that I would go to Washington if you wished, and now, Mr. Chairman, I would repeat what I say, Mr. Chairman, I would like to get my

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POPE HAILS WILSON'S EFFORT FOR PEACE

Sends Congratulations to the President Through the Spanish Ambassador.

GREECE REPLIES TO NOTE

Notifies the President It Is Following His Course with All the Intensity of Its Soul.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Pope Benedict has sent congratulations to President Wilson for his efforts in the direction of peace through his note of Dec. 18 to the belligerents. These congratulations were communicated through the Spanish Government, and were delivered orally today to the President by Señor J. Riano, the Spanish Ambassador.

A report was current in Washington this afternoon that a note had been delivered from the Vatican, indorsing the President's peace move. It was learned tonight that no note was delivered and that the Pontiff's congratulations were delivered orally and not in writing. The Vatican is not represented in the diplomatic corps at Washington. For that reason the Vatican asked the Spanish Government to direct its Ambassador to convey to the President the congratulations of the Pope.

The Ambassador visited the White House and personally told the President of the instructions from the Spanish Government. The President thanked the Ambassador and stated his appreciation of the Pope's message. The Ambassador tonight sent to his Government a message informing it that the President appreciated the Pope's action, and this will be communicated to the Vatican.

The State Department today received from the German and Austrian Governments, through Ambassadors Gerard and Penfield, the texts of the notes from those Governments to various neutral powers which were sent as indirect answers to the Entente reply to the peace offer of the Central Powers. These are the communications in which the Central Powers asserted that their adversaries had rejected the German proposal "under a pretense that is insincere and meaningless," and in which they declared that the form in which the Entente put their refusal, "excludes any idea of a reply." The text of the German note is the same as that sent by news agencies from Berlin, and the Austrian note, while differing in phraseology, is similar in meaning to the German note.

The reply of the Greek Government to the President's peace note of Dec. 18 was given to the State Department today. The note says in part:

The Royal Government learns with the most lively interest of the steps which the President of the United States of America has just undertaken among the belligerents for the cessation of a long and cruel war which is ravishing humanity. Very sensitive to the communication made to it, the Royal Government deeply appreciates the generous courage as well as the extremely humanitarian and profoundly pacific spirit which dictated that suggestion.

The considerations given in it to the subject of the sufferings of neutral nations as a result of the colossal struggle, as well as guarantees which will be equally desired by both belligerent factions for the rights and privileges of all States, have particularly found a sympathetic echo in the soul of Greece. In fact there is no country which, like Greece, has had to suffer from this war while at the same time remaining a stranger to it.

Through circumstances exceptionally tragic, she has less than other neutral countries been able to escape a direct and pernicious effect from the hostilities between the belligerents. Her geographical position contributed toward diminishing her power of resistance against violations of her neutrality and sovereignty, which she has been forced to submit to in the interest of self-preservation.

The Royal Government would certainly have made all haste to accede to the noble demand of the President of the United States of America, to help with all means in its power until success were achieved, if it were not entirely out of communication with one of the two belligerents, while toward the other it must await the solution of difficulties which seriously weigh upon the situation in Greece. But the Royal Government is following with all the intensity of its soul the precious effort of the President of the United States of America, hoping to see it completed at the earliest possible moment.

William J. Bryan called at the White House today and congratulated President Wilson on his peace note.

"The President has done just right," said Mr. Bryan. "Anything calculated to bring the peace terms of the belligerents out into the open, should have the support of every American."

EX-PREMIER DATO SEES ALFONSO IN PEACE ROLE

Hints That His Prestige May Make Him an Instrument to End the War.

MADRID, Jan. 16, (via Paris.)—An intimation that the King of Spain may play a prominent part in coming peace negotiations was given in a speech by Eduardo Dato, former Premier, at a banquet given in his honor by the Moderate section of the Conservatives. Great importance is attached to the words of Señor Dato because of his habitual reserve.

After paying a tribute to the humanitarian role played by the King and referring to the prestige he had thus gained throughout the world, the former Premier said:

"On a day more or less distant—and please God that day may be near—the great prestige gained by our King may, for the greater good of humanity, make of him a messenger of peace. Let us have confidence, gentlemen, in the destinies of our dear land while expressing wishes for the peace of the world and the prosperity of Spain. May heaven aid his Majesty in his noble and patriotic aim."

REPLIES TO OTHER NEUTRALS.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The reply of the Entente to the Swiss and Scandinavian notes indorsing President Wilson's inquiry of the belligerents regarding their war aims will be limited to a brief and formal acknowledgment.

It will refer to the reply to President Wilson and will undertake no further discussion of the questions at issue.

DECLARES AMERICA BIG FACTOR IN WAR

French Writer Says Chief Neutral's Opinion Cannot Be Ignored by Belligerents.

GERMAN PEACE MOVE CLEVER

But the Allied Reply Accomplished a Tour de Force in Unusual Diplomatic Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The following statement regarding the new diplomatic situation created by the numerous recent peace notes has been written for THE NEW YORK TIMES by St. Brice, an eminent political expert, whose articles in the Journal have established his reputation as one of the most authoritative writers in Europe on diplomatic questions. St. Brice, who in private life, is Vicomte de St. Blancard, a member of the old nobility, has come to the front, especially since the war, as one of the few writers who approaches all problems with coolness, judgment, and a mind unclouded by chavinism. He says:

"Just as no parallel exists in history for the military events of the present war, so also the evolution of its diplomatic events is without precedent. To understand this it is necessary to keep in mind the leading new factors in the case. The chief factor is the presence of that great neutral State, the United States, which, though outside the conflict, stands an ever-watchful observer, a leading witness in the case, whose opinion can never be overlooked for a moment. All the belligerents realize that great moral motives continue to determine America's attitude, and will alone guide her actions.

"Besides this dominating factor is a new one due to the progress of science and equally unparalleled in history. The Central Powers, though practically a besieged fortress, cut off from trade with the outside world, are still able to communicate with the neutrals by wireless and can seek to impress them by arguments and plead their own case.

"Equally unprecedented in history is the fact that the belligerent powers are now openly corresponding with one another through the mediation of the greatest neutral State at the very moment when the war is entering its most decisive phase and before either side has realized the ends in view.

"Judged as a diplomatic document, there is no question that the Allies' reply to President Wilson takes high rank, for in many ways it has accomplished a tour de force. The American public must bear in mind that it was necessary in drafting the note to give collective expression to the sentiments of the ten Governments represented by the Entente and that it was a formidable and delicate task to make it at the same time comprehensive and clear.

"In every country the state of interior politics naturally has its reflex on exterior politics—therefore, however united in the main purpose, varying shades of opinion necessarily exist, which had to be brought into harmony. In this respect the Central Powers possess the same advantage diplomatically that they have in military affairs, namely, interior lines of communication and common frontiers. This simplifies all action for the Central Powers in both military and diplomatic operations.

"There can also be no question that the German peace move was well timed, for it occurred at the moment when the Central Powers had realized their maximum effort in the military field and could hope to begin negotiations with serious pledges in hand.

"Theoretically, the move can also be considered dexterous from the German standpoint, as if any divergences were existing among the Allies, now was the moment to make use of them before a military decision had been reached. It must also be borne in mind that Germany was obliged to placate the pan German party, while pursuing the peace manoeuvre, hence this party, though only a minority, seems with its clamor to dominate German opinion.

"Germany's desire to conclude a rapid peace was also prompted by dynastic motives, for she already realizes the possible danger of a popular rising and the consequent necessity of calling on part of the army to help the population in check. But once this army is decimated and completely defeated it is more than doubtful whether it will suffice for the task in the interior.

"The old diplomacy as we have known it in former centuries is passing away. As one of its last acts the Allies' reply to President Wilson will stand forth as a notable achievement. As to the expediency of making this reply rather than merely politely intimating that the moment for making declarations had not yet come, this is a moot point. It is possible that there will be further conversations, but meanwhile guns will speak louder than diplomats.

"This parallel co-operation—the boom of heavy artillery and the deft, light strokes of diplomatic intervention—is another striking phenomenon of the present war."

RUSSIANS STRIKE BLOW IN RUMANIA

Assume the Offensive in Force and Petrograd Reports Gains at One Point.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 16, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—Heavy fighting continues on the Northern Rumanian front, with varying results. The War Office today gave out the following report:

Battles continue with alternating success in the region southwest of Pralea, nineteen versts south of the confluence of the Rivers Kasino and Trotus. Rumanian and Russian troops which were attacking seven versts south of Pralea have advanced two versts. Two night attacks by the enemy at a point two versts south of Rekosa, on the River Suchitza, were beaten back by the Rumanians.

In the region of Vadeni, ten versts west of Galatz, fighting still continues.

Our aviators dropped bombs on Berjani and Sudani, on the Danube, in the region of Braila, and caused fires on some vessels.

In the Black Sea one of our submarines sank two enemy ships near the Bosporus.

BERLIN, Jan. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Russian forces undertook a violent attack in Rumania yesterday, on both sides of Fundani. Today's War Office report says the advancing Russian waves were cut down by the German fire, which inflicted great losses. The statement reads:

Front of Archduke Joseph.—Yesterday hostile attacks between the Kasino and Suchitza Valleys were again absolutely without success. Rumanian troops who had entered our positions at one place were completely repulsed by a counterattack. On this occasion two officers and 200 men were taken prisoners.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen.—After violent artillery preparation, Russian masses in strong force advanced to the attack on both sides of Fundeni. The storming waves broke down under our curtain of fire some hundred meters before our position. In the evening the attacks were repeated. Some hostile detachments in weak force reached our trenches, but were immediately driven off. The enemy losses were great.

WAR LOAN BREAKS RECORD.

Subscriptions for Fifth Hungarian Offering Reach $460,000,000.

BERLIN, Jan. 16, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"Subscriptions to the fifth Hungarian war loan," says an Overseas News Agency announcement today, "are 2,300,000,000 crowns, (about $460,000,000 at normal exchange,) as compared with 1,375,000,000 crowns for the first war loan, 1,132,000,000 crowns for the second war loan, 1,970,000,000 crowns for the third war loan, and 2,000,000,000 crowns for the fourth war loan.

"The figures for the fifth war loan, therefore, constitute a record."

ADMIRAL DEWEY DIES AT HIS HOME

Continued from Page 1.

uary of 1898. It was evident at that time that war with Spain was approaching and Dewey was eager for the appointment, but the coterie at the head of the Navy Department had their plans laid to name another officer. At the suggestion of Assistant Secretary Theodore Roosevelt, who considered Dewey the best man, he got Senator Proctor of Vermont interested, and Proctor persuaded President McKinley to name Dewey. He set to work at once to meet the problems that devolved upon the commander of the American fleet in Chinese waters. Complications in Eastern Asia had been fairly frequent in the previous thirty years, and it was regarded as only natural that America, like most of the European powers, should maintain a fairly strong fleet on the Asiatic coast.

The squadron of which Dewey took command, gathered in the neighborhood of Hongkong, consisted of four protected cruisers and three gunboats. It was a fleet strong in gun power for vessels of its class, and his flagship, the Olympia, was one of the most powerful types of unarmored cruisers afloat. But he was operating many thousands of miles from a base, he was short of coal for an extended campaign, and he had far from an adequate supply of ammunition.

Dewey solved the coal problem by purchasing a couple of British colliers and then moved his fleet out of Hongkong, where the British Navy and neutrality laws made it difficult to get ready for trouble, to an obscure Chinese harbor, from which he started for Manila when war broke out. It is to be supposed that Dewey, no more than most American naval officers, army officers, or politicians of that time, was contemplating the establishment of the United States as an Asiatic power. He was in command of a fleet, and some 600 miles away was a fleet of the power with which his country was at war. To hunt down this fleet and destroy it was the obvious duty of a naval officer, and the fact that the fleet was supported by shore batteries, lying in a mined bay the entrance to which was dominated by heights certainly fortified and potentially impregnable, meant nothing in particular to a man who had learned fighting under Farragut. Dewey steamed straight to Manila, after looking into Subig Bay and making sure that the Spaniards had not utilized the strategic possibilities of that point to base their defense on it, and got past the harbor forts in the darkness with only a few shots fired and no damage to his ships.

Brief Diary Record of his Victory.

The action that followed the next day was described thus in Dewey's diary.

"Sunday, May 1.—Reached Manila at daylight and immediately engaged the Spanish ships and batteries at Cavite. Destroyed eight, including the Reina Christina and the Castilla, also one large steam transport. Anchored at noon off Manila."

The first news of the battle that reached the United States came through Spanish sources, by cable from Manila, and until Dewey's dispatch boat, the McCullough, brought the full story to Hongkong, six days after the battle, the world believed that the battle which had been fought had resulted unfavorably to the Spaniards, to be sure, but by a comparatively small margin, and that the decision was still to be sought. Dewey's own report, telling of the annihilation of the fleet opposed to him with heavy losses in men, and the silencing and capture of the shore batteries, and all this accomplished with no material damage to the American fleet and only a few men slightly wounded, came with stunning effect to a country which had hitherto had only reports of bloodless skirmishes off the Cuban coast to satisfy its thirst for war news. Dewey was elevated to the height of glory at once.

But his troubles had hardly begun. Over the Spanish fleet he had had a decisive superiority, and even with the shore batteries against him the task of destroying active opposition had not been extraordinarily difficult. Now, however, he was left alone, many thousand miles from the nearest American port, with a host of unexpected complicated problems created by the battle which had to be met. Dewey's victory over the Spanish fleet was an honorable but not superlative performance of American seamanship, but Dewey's handling of the situation in Manila Bay in the next four months has been regarded as one of the masterpieces of American diplomacy.

He could have taken Manila, of course, with ease; but, aside from the fact that this must have involved some bombardment of the city, he had not the men with which to hold it against the Spanish army. He was short of ammunition, operating from an improvised base, without land support; he had to reckon with a large Spanish activity in Luzon, and he had also increasingly delicate international problems to encounter. Pending the arrival of troops and naval reinforcements from California, Dewey blockaded Manila. Meanwhile the Filipino insurgents under Aguinaldo were stirred into troubled activity, and began to lend more or less unwelcome aid to the American fleet.

Complications with German Ships.

The sudden collapse of Spanish naval power in the Orient, and the patent fact that Spanish dominion in the Philippines was presently to pass into stronger hands, aroused the natural interest of the nations which had commercial interests in the islands and territorial ambitions in the eastern seas. In the wide roadstead of Manila Bay there presently gathered squadrons of British, French, German, and Japanese warships. The German fleet was the most numerous, eventually attaining the number of five ships, including at least one unit, the Kaiserin Augusta, which was a match for the Olympia, and the behavior of its officers speedily began to transgress the punctilious rules of blockade then in force. Admiral von Diederichs, the German commander, maintained an attitude which the Americans regarded as distinctly ominous. On two occasions German war vessels, failing to report to the blockading squadron when they entered the bay or to stop when signaled to give information as to their identity, had to be halted by shots across the bow.

The German cruiser Prinzessin Irene was sent to co-operate with the Spanish troops in Subig Bay against the Filipino insurgents, who by this time were acting with the Americans, but Dewey's prompt dispatch of two of his ships to the danger spot resulted in the Irene's precipitate withdrawal.

Matters, however, grew worse; the German Admiral went so far at one time as to ask Sir Edward Chichester, the British commander, what his attitude would be if things came to a clash between the German and American squadrons. Chichester responded that that attitude was known only to himself and Admiral Dewey, and eventually moved his ships to an anchorage between the Germans and Americans.

Dewey's situation at this time was most critical. The German fleet was practically the equal of his; the Spanish army made any attempt to hold an extended base on shore out of the question, and, worst of all, Admiral Camara, with a fleet including practically all the rest of the Spanish Navy, headed by several armored ships, had started east through the Mediterranean to attempt to regain the mastery of the seas about Manila. Two coast defense monitors, the Monadnock and Monterey, were on their way to Dewey's assistance, but they were very slow, and if Camara could arrive before them and master Dewey's inferior fleet the American regiments bringing expeditionary forces across the Pacific would be at the Spaniards' mercy.

But the Germans were the most immediate problem, and the German problem was handled by Dewey when Admiral von Diederichs sent one of his aids to protest against the American practice of challenging warships entering the harbor, and other incidents of the blockade. In conversation with this junior officer Dewey used the word "war" more than once in discussing a hypothetical set of circumstances, and though the German versions represent the officer as leaving at once when this breach of the proprieties was committed, it was noticed that the behavior of the German fleet became much less objectionable at once.

Plan to Reinforce Dewey.

Other factors contributed to the relaxation of the tension. With the destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santiago on July 3, the bulk of the American naval forces was released for other work, and while Cuba and Porto Rico continued to be the centre of the fighting, it was realized by that time that the real point of interest from the angle of world politics was where Dewey lay in blockade off Manila. Preparations were made at once to dispatch some of Sampson's battleships to the Far East, and a covering squad, under Commodore Watson, with a large force on board, started through the Suez Canal.

This strategic plan was masked, however, by a great deal of inspired talk about a naval attack on the coast of Spain; and though naval experts in Europe as well as in America, must have realized the absurdity of this, public opinion in both countries was fired by the possibility of American ships fighting in European waters. Camara's squadron, which was composed, in fact, of "lame ducks" and never made very satisfactory progress toward Manila, was recalled, and Dewey was left in the certainty that his forces were sufficient to cope with any situation. About this time, too, the protected cruiser Charleston reinforced him, convoying the first installment of the army from California; and when the two monitors, slow, but heavily armed and armored and of great value in a possible fight in the land-locked bay, came in soon afterward the Germans gave no further trouble.

Meanwhile General Merritt's army was slowly gathering at Cavite, but was not in a position to attack Manila until early in August. At Dewey's insistance the assault was put off until it was certain that the army could take the city without relying on the assistance of the Filipinos; but meanwhile the negotiations which led to the peace protocol were in progress, and it began to appear likely that the war might end with Manila still in Spanish hands. Dewey had cut the cable that connected the island capital with Spain after his defeat of the Spanish squadron, and in those days before the wireless was in use there was left plenty of time to proceed with military operations before disturbing information could arrive. So, when Merritt was ready he attacked and Manila was captured the day the peace protocol was signed. That the United States had not only wiped out the Spanish fleet, but had taken the capital of the archipelago and held clear title to it, was almost wholly the work of Dewey.

Popular Favor Soon Withdrawn.

The Admiral, in his flagship, the Olympia, returned from the Philippines and reached New York Sept. 26, 1899. For the next few days there were continual receptions and celebrations in his honor. Many thousands of visitors had come to New York, and all Government agencies joined in the reception, which culminated in a parade and naval review on Sept. 29. The vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron under Rear Admiral Sampson, together with the cruiser Chicago, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Howison, commanding the South Atlantic Squadron, were drawn up in the North River with the Olympia, flying Dewey's Admiral's flag. The parade, which included about 23,000 men, started near Grant's Tomb and moved down Riverside Drive and Fifth Avenue to Washington Square. In the first carriage rode Mayor Van Wyck and the Admiral. They were followed by a naval brigade from the fleet, a brigade of regulars, and detachments of militia from fifteen States. Governor Theodore Roosevelt led the New York division, and a number of other Governors rode in the procession.

The decorations, which were on a scale unheard of up to that time, included a memorial arch in Madison Square, designed by Charles R. Lamb, with decorative groups by Daniel C. French, Isidor Konti, R. H. Perry, and C. H. Niehaus.

A House Presented to the Admiral.

THE NEW YORK TIMES in an editorial on May 13, 1899, entitled "What Shall We Do for Dewey?" suggested the raising of a fund by the newspapers of this country for the erection of a residence for the Admiral.

"Evidently it will not do to make any 'exclusive' acknowledgment of the services of an American hero to whom all Americans feel equally grateful," said THE TIMES. "Evidently it will not do to leave him at the mercy of a group of millionaires. Evidently it will not do to exclude from the national testimonial to the Admiral any American citizen who desires to bear his part in it. Why not appeal directly to the public through its immediate organs and agents, the newspapers, which get their living by representing its sentiments? There are some 20,000 periodicals in the United States which are entitled to transmission as such through the mails.

"Among them are 2,119 daily papers, which represent most immediately and most accurately the sentiment of the United States. Let us assume that only one-fourth part of these are in a position to act as collecting and distributing agents for a national Dewey testimonial, and that each one of these will be willing to pledge itself to the collection from its readers and the transmission to the appointed trustees of the sum of $500 for that fund. Surely this estimate is moderate enough, and surely the amount of each individual subscription, which must be strictly fixed and limited, is moderate enough to prevent any newspaper from exploiting the Admiral for the purpose of advertising itself. And yet the aggregate of these subscriptions would be $250,000. Half of this should go to the erection of a residence for the Admiral in whatever place in the United States he might prefer to put it, and the other half for his personal use."

The project was enthusiastically approved by Secretary Long and naval officers at Washington, and it was not long before a committee was formed, with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Frank A. Vanderlip, now President of the National City Bank, as Chairman. The first subscription came from The Baltimore American, and was for $250. The subscriptions to the fund came in rapidly, and the committee was able to collect about $50,000 and to present the deed of the house in Washington to the Admiral on Oct. 25, 1899.

Dewey landed at New York in September; on Nov. 9, after a widower-hood of twenty-seven years, he married Mrs. Mildred McLean Hazen of Washington. And a few days after the marriage he deeded to her the house that had been given to him by popular subscription. There were rumors that the gift house, with its furnishings, was not altogether what the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey wanted, and that they have preferred to live in Mrs. Dewey's former residence. Whatever the reason, it failed to satisfy public opinion, and the man who in 1897 was unknown, in 1898 and 1899 a national hero such as the country had hardly known since Grant, became by 1900 the object of widespread disapproval that vanished only when other popular interests had replaced those created by and connected with the Spanish-American war.

Admiral Dewey had been widely mentioned for the Democratic Presidential nomination for the campaign of 1900, and, although at first he had refused all consideration of the idea, had later taken a less uncompromising attitude. But this movement waned away after the stir caused by the transfer of the house, and the Admiral never became a political figure.

In March, 1900, he was made head of the General Board of the Navy, and from that time was the ranking officer and at least titular head of the active naval forces. In later years he enjoyed much of the honor and renown, if not the enthusiastic popularity, of the time immediately following the Spanish-American War. Though long past the age of retirement for naval officers, he was continued on the active list, and lived in something of the atmosphere of general deference that is accorded to ex-Presidents. He became a "sage," and was the more successful in the rôle because he confined his expressions of opinion to naval matters.

In 1909 he presided over the Schley court of inquiry. While his fellow-members of the court unstintedly condemned Admiral Schley in their report, Dewey as President dissented and placed on record his verdict that to Schley was due the credit of the Santiago victory.

Worked for a Larger Navy.

As President of the General Board he had much to do with planning the development of the navy, and many times before the present war began he brought the subject into the foreground of public interest, telling the people that the navy was not large enough and was being allowed to fall behind those of other nations. He always insisted, however, that, man for man and ship for ship, the American Navy was as good as could be found anywhere. Soon after the European war broke out he called attention to American naval needs, and in 1915 declared that the navy should be built up until it was second to none. In general, however, the Admiral's attitude in regard to naval affairs was conservative, and his critique of the battle of Jutland, published last Summer, laid emphasis on the illustration given of the advantages of heavily armed and armored, if relatively slow battleships, such as those which make up the bulk of the American Navy.

George Dewey was born in Montpelier, Vt., Dec. 26, 1837, and was the son of Dr. Julius Y. Dewey. His father's family in this country sprang from Thomas Dewey, a Dissenter who came from Kent to New England in 1630. The future Admiral studied in the schools of Montpelier, became a cadet at Norwich University, and was appointed to Annapolis in 1854 by Senator Solomon Foote. He would have preferred West Point, but there happened to be no Military Academy vacancy from Vermont at the time when he sought appointment. Dewey was graduated from Annapolis in 1858 and saw his first service on the steam frigate Wabash, then flagship of the Mediterranean squadron.

With Farragut on the Mississippi.

A few days before the bombardment of Fort Sumter he received his commission as Lieutenant and was assigned to the sloop-of-war Mississippi. On her he had become executive officer when Farragut's fleet forced the forts below New Orleans in the Spring of 1862. Here he saw the hardest kind of fighting and learned the navy through to an attack from the determination of Farragut. A few weeks later, when the Federal fleet ran the batteries at Port Hudson, further up the river, the Mississippi grounded under the point-blank fire of the Confederate guns and had to be abandoned. In his report of the loss of the ship Captain Smith, her commander, said: "I consider that I would be neglecting a most important duty should I omit to mention the coolness of my executive officer, Mr. Dewey."

After the attack on Port Hudson Dewey was assigned to one of the patrol gunboats on the Mississippi, and when the river was opened in 1863 he was transferred to the gunboat Agawam, on the blockade along the Carolinas. On the Agawam he again saw fierce fighting in the attacks on Fort Fisher.

After the war, while a Lieutenant Commander, Dewey met Miss Susie Goodwin, a daughter of Governor Goodwin of New Hampshire, and was married to her Oct. 24, 1867. The honeymoon was scarcely over when Dewey was ordered abroad on the Colorado, and did not see his wife again until 1871. Two days before Christmas, 1872, Mrs. Dewey gave birth to a son, George Goodwin Dewey, and five days later she died.

Dewey's service between that period and the Spanish war included two years in command of the Juniata on the Asiatic station, and shore duty as lighthouse inspector, secretary of the Lighthouse Board, chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Lighting, and chief of the Board of Inspection and Review. He became a Captain in September, 1884, and was put in command of the Dolphin, then a dispatch boat, and one of the four vessels forming the original White Squadron. He became a Commodore in February, 1896.

Fire Destroys State Armory.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—By a fire of unknown origin the armory of the Second Regiment of the National Guard was destroyed early today. The armory was the headquarters of the regiment, companies of which are located at Schenectady, Cohoes, Whitehall, Hoosick Falls, Amsterdam, Gloversville, and Glens Falls. It was also the home of a hospital corps and a supply company. The entire building is in ruins, only the front wall and towers being left standing.

To Show Work of Blind Soldiers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Among those sailing on the Rochambeau is Miss Jeannette Scudder, the sculptress, who is taking with her ten cases containing samples of work done by blind soldiers. Mrs. Anna Bowman Dodd made a collection of these specimens which will be exhibited at Miss Scudder's studio in Washington Square. Among the exhibits will be a portrait of General Joffre, drawn at the front.

American College of Arms and Heraldry grant Family Crests and Coats of Arms for American families. Write 347 5th Ave., N. Y. Phone 3948 Vanderbilt.—Advt.

Admiral George Dewey.

A definition of "TRUST" as interpreted by the Brooklyn Trust Company

No. 4

"....confidence and faith."

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Financial Statement—December 30th, 1916

ASSETS

Current Assets:		
Cash on Hand	$2,475,272.31	
Accounts Receivable	414,678.11	
Outstanding Premiums less than 90 days past due	962,208.57	$ 3,852,158.99
(Past Due Premiums $154,912.11 not included)		
Invested Assets:		
Stocks, Bonds (Market Value):		
Collateral Loans and Mortgages	$8,882,954.72	
Real Estate	115,419.45	8,998,374.17
Deferred Assets:		
Accrued Interest		90,379.41
TOTAL ASSETS		$12,940,912.57

LIABILITIES

Capital and Surplus:		
Capital Stock	$4,000,000.00	
Surplus	4,546,095.75	$ 8,546,095.75
Current Liabilities:		
Expenses Incurred	$ 9,196.80	
Accounts Payable Not Due	148,143.07	
Dividend Declared	90,000.00	247,339.87
Deferred Liabilities:		
Accrued Commissions		206,020.21
Reserves:		
Premium Tax Reserves	$ 81,006.25	
Reserve for Contingent Claims	1,079,726.62	
Reserve for Unearned Premiums (Pro Rata)	2,780,723.87	3,941,456.74
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$12,940,912.57

*Special deposits not deducted.

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MOVE TO UNITE JEWS MADE IN BALTIMORE

Convention Hears Proposal to Bring Together Orthodox and Reformed Churches.

PLAN TO PENSION RABBIS

Schiff Receives Vote of Thanks for His Gift — Report on "Objectionable Literature" in Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—A proposal to unite the Jewish Orthodox and Reformed churches, between whom there had been a wide breach, was made today at the convention of the Union of Hebrew Congregations. The proposal was made in the report of the Committee on Pensions for Rabbis, which also contained the announcement of the $100,000 gift for superannuated rabbis by Jacob Schiff.

The committee's report said that it would be unjust to create two funds for rabbis, and said that a single fund will be "the greatest thing undertaken by the union, inasmuch as it will unite the Jews of this country religiously as nothing yet undertaken by it seems likely to do." The name of the fund will be changed from "Fund for Superannuated Rabbis" to "The Synagogue Pension Fund." The maximum pension is fixed at $2,500 a year and the minimum at $500. A separate fund is recommended for orphans and widows of rabbis.

The banquet at the Belvedere tonight, which brought to a close the opening day of the convention, was one of the most notable assemblages of Jews ever gathered in this country. The speakers included Jacob H. Schiff, J. Walter Freiberg, Edward Heinsheimer, Dr. William Rosenau, Simon Wolf, Rabbi Martin A. Mayer, and Mrs. Abraham Simon.

Jacob H. Schiff, Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES, J. Leonard Levy, Judge Josiah Cohen of Pittsburgh, Simon Wolf of Washington, Sol Sulzberger of New York, and Sigmund Sonneborn of Baltimore were among the lay delegates who spoke at the convention.

A lively debate was precipitated by the report of a deficit in the fund for the support of the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati, and that for the synagogue and school extension work of the congregations. Both Mr. Schiff and Mr. Ochs noted with regret that Baltimore, with its wealthy congregations, had given only $10 toward the fund of the union and the college at Cincinnati. Mr. Ochs said that he knew Baltimore could and would do more if a direct appeal was made at this time.

Sigmund Sonneborn said that as a Baltimorean he approved what Mr. Ochs had said, and that he hoped a committee would be named at once to give Baltimoreans a chance to help the institution. This was finally done. Later a campaign is to be waged to get every city in which there is a rabbi from the college to give toward the maintenance of the college and seminary.

The report of President Freiberg reviewed the work of the last two years and dwelt upon the remarkable growth of the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati. He told of the unusual success of the Department of Synagogue and School Extension—an entirely new departure in Jewish church circles, dealing with home mission work, publication of religious text books, and the education of scattered groups of Jews by correspondence.

When the President referred to Jacob Schiff's gift of $100,000 the aged financier received an ovation and bowed his acknowledgment. Mr. Schiff received a vote of thanks for his generosity.

A resolution was offered urging that, inasmuch as the United States Army and Navy make no provision for religious services for Jews other than those provided by the regular Chaplains, the convention take some action in the matter, such as requesting the Government to appoint Jewish Chaplains. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Legislation.

In the afternoon, the Union and the Sisterhood met in joint convention at the Madison Avenue Temple to hear the address of Professor Jacob Hollander on "How to Attract Young People to the Synagogue." The temple was filled to overflowing when Daniel Greenbaum of this city, who had been elected permanent President of the convention, introduced Rabbi Joseph Stolz, who presented the report of the committee on pensioning ministers. The report was accepted and referred to the Standing Committee.

The standing committees were appointed, the Chairmen being: Dr. J. L. Levy, on General Welfare; S. D. Burgunder of Baltimore, Next Meeting of Council; Alfred Seligman, Louisville, Legislation; Marcus Rauh, Pittsburgh, Hebrew Union College; Sol Sulzerberger, New York, on Propaganda; Adolph S. Ochs, New York, Ways and Means; Sigmund Sonneborn, Baltimore, Soliciting Funds; Rabbi Leo M. Franklin, Detroit, President's Report, and Marcus Aaron, Pittsburgh, Nominations and Synagogue Pension Fund.

One of the most important reports submitted was the "survey" conducted by the National Advisory Board, showing the success of the fight to end the use of "objectionable literature" in the public schools. The results of this inquiry, according to the survey, constitute a record of successful action taken in sixty-five cities of the Union for the purpose of eliminating the study of Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice," "Christological Songs," and the reading of the Bible in "an interpretative manner."

PROGRESSIVES UNITE TO FIGHT OLD GUARD

Continued from Page 1.

committee of three to pass upon all matters of publicity, finance, and expense. Surprise was expressed yesterday that Mr. Willcox did not oppose this resolution, inasmuch as Mr. Perkins, who had got wind of what was going to be done, had sent Will H. Hays, State Committeeman of Indiana, to Mr. Hemenway earlier with word that the Progressives would not stand for any such proceedings. On Monday night Mr. Willcox gave a dinner to the members of the Executive Committee and invited Mr. Perkins, Mr. Colby, Oscar S. Straus, and other Progressives. Perkins and Colby refused to attend, and Mr. Straus left as soon as he learned what had taken place earlier.

See Old Guard at Work.

Yesterday Mr. Perkins and Mr. Colby issued a joint statement in which they characterized the action of the Executive Committee as high-handed and designed to force Mr. Willcox out of the Chairmanship. After reciting what had taken place at the Century Club meeting, the statement continued:

"The election of a Vice Chairman by the Executive Committee is without precedent. Heretofore the Vice Chairman has always been appointed by the Chairman. The selection of a Vice Chairman immediately after a National election, when no Vice Chairman was appointed before election; the forcing of the appointment to an issue over the protest of the Chairman and other prominent member of the committee, and the refusal to allow the National Committee itself to pass on the appointment, were for a distinct purpose. The purpose was threefold. First, these men wished to keep control of the machinery of the Republican Party, present and prospective, in the hands of their own little coterie. Second, they wished to shift the responsibility for Mr. Hughes's defeat from their own shoulders, where it rightfully belongs, to the shoulders of Chairman Willcox.

"These men took no chances. They proposed to see that a Vice Chairman of their own selection was installed; that the permanent headquarters were to be in the city which best served their personal purposes; that they could control the publicity and finances of the party, and that the vacancy in the District of Columbia was filled; in fact, that everything of importance that was to be done should be done before the question of a Campaign Committee was considered. In other words, they performed every act they could think of to button up as tightly as possible in the hands of their own little clique the entire organization of the party.

Place Blame for Hughes's Defeat.

"The men who did this were Hemenway of Indiana, leader of the coterie; Martin of Virginia, Estabrook of New Hampshire, who were members of the Executive Committee, and ex-Governor Gillett of California, holding the proxy of Executive Committeeman Crocker of California; Mr. McArthur of Oregon, with the proxy of Executive Committeeman Williams of Oregon, and Lafe Gleason of New York, voting the proxy of Executive Committeeman Sam Perkins of the State of Washington. No one of these three last-mentioned men was a member of the National Committee of the Republican Party. They are affiliated with the reactionary wing of the Republican Party. Mr. Gleason is the acknowledged representative of William Barnes of New York. Mr. Gillett is a pronounced reactionary Republican of California, and the bitter opponent of Hiram Johnson.

"Hemenway and his associates were careful not to trust these proxies to liberal-minded Republicans. Although Mr. King, the Republican National Committeeman from Connecticut, and Mr. Hays, the brilliant Republican State Chairman of Indiana, were in New York Monday, they were not consulted by the Executive Committee. Hemenway and his associates have for a long time been secretly circulating stories reflecting on Chairman Willcox, and charging him with responsibility for having lost the national election, whereas they themselves are solely and wholly responsible for the defeat of Mr. Hughes."

The statement went on to accuse Mr. Crocker for the loss of California, Samuel Perkins for the loss of Washington, and Estabrook for the loss of New Hampshire, and stated that they endeavored to humiliate Chairman Willcox and to force his resignation and allow their man to assume control. The statement continued:

"The real reason for the opposition of these men to Chairman Willcox is the fact that he has tried in every way to liberalize the Republican Party and make it responsive to the wishes of the rank and file of the party. These very men know only too well that if Chairman Willcox succeeded in his endeavors, they, instead of he, would be shorn of power. Therefore, their action of yesterday was one of pure self-interest, without the slightest regard to the welfare of their party or their country.

Say Crane Bossed the Job.

"This Executive Committee which took this action yesterday was handpicked by Murray Crane of Massachusetts immediately after the National Convention in Chicago last June. From that day to this he has connived secretly in every possible way to keep the machinery of the Republican Party in the hands of himself, Hemenway, Barnes, Crocker, Sam Perkins, and Martin."

Mr. Perkins said the Progressives strongly urged the immediate meeting of the Republican National Committee to take up the whole question, to name some committee of management that would be representative of all elements opposed to the Democratic Party, outline policies and principles for which the reunited party should stand and "that will give us some constructive leadership behind which we can go to the voters with some hope of restoring the fair name of our country to a proper place among the nations and redeem its lost prestige."

When Mr Perkins was asked last night if he did not believe that the resolution adopted by the committee earlier in the day would accomplish that purpose, he said:

"Give my compliments to Mr. Hemenway and say that I regard that resolution as a mere scrap of paper."

Mr. Perkins made public a telegram he had received from Chester H. Rowell, Progressive leader of California, in which he said the West was with Mr. Perkins in demanding "unconditional and real recognition," and that "if it means fight we are ready for it."

Chairman Willcox would not comment upon the statement of Mr. Perkins and Mr. Colby, except to say:

"This is only the expressed personal opinion of these two gentlemen. I am for strengthening the Republican Party during the next four years with all the elements opposed to the Democratic Party."

Committeemen Defend Action.

Members of the Republican Executive Committee who voted for Mr. Adams gave out a statement last night in reply to Mr. Perkins. It was signed by National Committeemen Martin, Hemenway, Estabrook, and ex-Governor Gillett, who explained that its substance was indorsed by Mr. McArthur, Mr. Adams, Mr. Bliss, and others of the committee who did not care to sign it as they were mentioned in the announcement. After stating that there was no justification for the interpretation placed by Mr. Perkins upon the committee's action, the statement concluded:

"In the selection of Mr. Adams there was no slight intended to the Progressives, nor was there any given. His choice was based upon the fact that the November election showed that there is need of organization work in the West and that his knowledge of conditions there and his political experience make him well fitted for the work."

A MOOSE COUNTERBLAST.

The Unreconstructed See Perkins's Chickens Home to Roost.

While Mr. Perkins and his branch of the Progressives—that is, those who threw their lot with Hughes—were engaged in controversy with the Old Guard, a group of "unreconstructed" Progressives—those who refused to reenter the Republican fold—met yesterday and perfected organization plans.

J. A. Hopkins, Chairman of the Organization Committee of the Northeastern Department of the Progressive Party, which met at the national headquarters, 50 East Forty-second Street, last night, announced that it would be necessary to postpone the St. Louis convention, which had been planned for Washington's Birthday. George W. Perkins was mentioned by John J. O'Connell, one of the committee, and was denounced for the way he conducted the Progressive National Committee's affairs at the convention in Chicago last June.

The committee that met last night was appointed by Matthew Hale, Acting Chairman of the National Committee, to take charge of the work of organization in New England, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. The committee is made up of Mr. Hopkins, W. W. Nichols, State Chairman of Vermont; L. H. Tre shman of Connecticut, Henry A. Mamberger of Pennsylvania, John R. Taylor of New York, and John J. O'Connell of New York.

Plans were made for a complete canvass and for organization work in each of the States under the jurisdiction of the committee, and it was announced that the work of perfecting the Progressive Party in New Jersey would be inaugurated tonight at a dinner in Trenton. Connecticut will also open its campaign tonight with a dinner at Hartford.

"The recent blast of Mr. Perkins against the action of the Republican National Committee in having proxies voted by men who were not members of that committee," said Mr. O'Connell, "loses its force when it is recalled that he did about the same thing himself. At the meeting of the Progressive National Committee in Chicago, June 26, 1916, Mr. Perkins and his associates not only had proxies voted by men who were not members of that committee, but actually had them voted contrary to the wishes of the men from which the proxies came. Now he objects to Hemenway and his associates refusing to give their proxies to liberal-minded Republicans. Mr. Perkins's chickens seem to be coming rapidly home to roost."

Suffrage Gains in North Dakota.

BISMARK, N. D., Jan. 16.—The North Dakota House of Representatives this afternoon passed the Woman Suffrage measures already passed by the Senate, one of which would grant the vote to women for all offices aside from those provided by the Constitution and the other would provide for a Constitutional amendment giving full suffrage. The former goes at once to Governor Frazier for his signature and, if approved by him, becomes effective on July 1.

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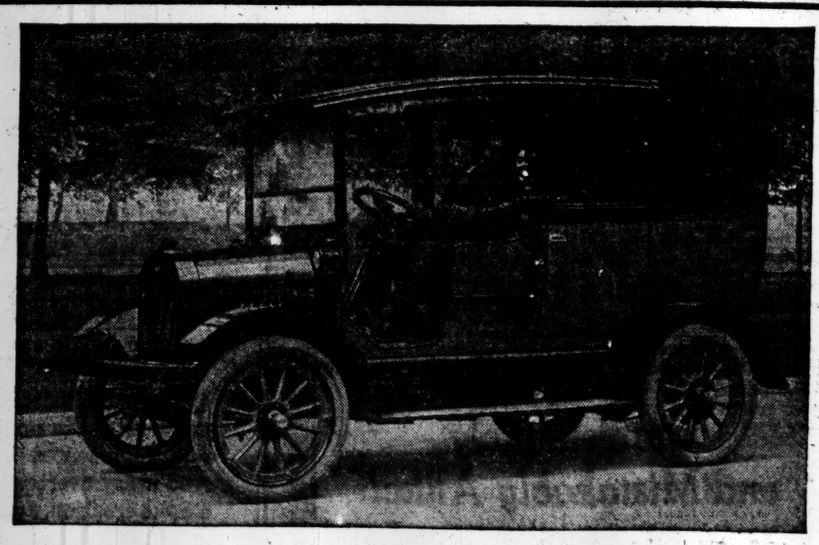

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RIVERSIDE PLANS FINALLY SUBMITTED

Tentative Agreement for Roofing Over N. Y. Central Tracks in the Park.

CITY GIVES $6,000,000

$100,000,000 West Side Improvement Would Eliminate Surface Tracks Below 60th Street.

A "form of agreement" reached between representatives of the city and the New York Central Railroad was made public yesterday, and it was asserted that it disclosed that the road was willing to make what it considered important concessions for the right to carry out its west side improvement, and especially its plans in Riverside Park.

The agreement, which contemplates an expenditure by the road of between $90,000,000 and $100,000,000, provides that its rails in the park be completely hidden by roof of subsoil and fill carried over the right of way to the waterfront. This arrangement, the road contends, will not only increase the attractiveness of the park, but actually add twenty acres to it.

Although the New York Central has not completely given in to the demand that it roof its proposed marine yard along the Hudson River at Manhattanville, the form of agreement offers the city the right to cover these tracks whenever it considers the work necessary. Such an undertaking would cost the city about $6,000,000, but the railroad contends it would be contributing even more by submitting to the inconvenience of an underground yard and surrendering to the city the easement rights to the area constituting the roof.

Calls the Concession Important.

This concession is considered of great importance by Mayor Mitchel, who, as well as Controller Prendergast, is a member of the Committee on Port Terminal Facilities of the Board of Estimate, which indorsed the proposed agreement.

The draft also proposes that the city convey to the railroad properties and easement rights totaling $11,094,381 and receive in return lands owned by the road valued at $4,984,482. The difference of $6,109,899 is to be contributed by the city as its share in bringing about a development which will, it is contended, add greatly to its commercial greatness and railroad facilities.

As explained by Controller Prendergast last night, none of these provisions can go into effect until the "form of agreement" has been submitted to the Board of Estimate and discussed at additional public hearings. The injunction against the improvement obtained by William M. Bennett, former State Senator, on last Monday, must be vacated before the agreement can be formally discussed by the board. It was expected that Corporation Counsel Hardy, who drew up the draft, would be ready to argue this injunction on next Thursday, but he will not be ready to go into court until at least a week later.

Controller Prendergast was a member of a party arranged by Mayor Mitchel which yesterday inspected the property of the New York Central upon which the improvements are to be made. Members of the editorial staffs of every newspaper in the city accompanied the Mayor on the trip, which was made partly in automobiles and partly in a special train. Others in the party were Dock Commissioner Smith, Corporation Counsel Hardy, Lewis H. Pounds, Borough President of Brooklyn; Deputy Controller Shepard A. Morgan, John Sullivan, one of the engineers of the Board of Estimate, and several engineers of the New York Central.

The editors were shown first the road bed of the company in the streets below Canal Street, which will be abandoned if the proposed improvement is accepted, and then taken to the yards at Sixtieth Street, where they boarded the special train.

Provides for Six Tracks.

It is proposed that instead of four tracks, as now, six tracks shall be laid down in Riverside Park between 128th Street and Seventy-second Street, and that room for the additional tracks be made by cutting into the park on the east. The roofing, however, is to be so constructed that the trains practically will pass through a tunnel, with enough subsoil overhead to permit the Park Department to plant shrubs. It is further provided that if the plans for the restoration of the park, most of which will have been accomplished in four years, do not meet with the approval of the Park Commissioner, that he draw up plans for restoring the park himself.

The railroad, as already announced, agrees to spend $300,000 in building the roof over the tracks in this reservation, with the understanding that the city spend $200,000 more, if necessary, to cover the tunnel with a deeper layer of subsoil if it should consider that laid by the road inadequate.

"There appears to be an idea in some quarters that the railroad will monopolize and use this waterfront. It should be remembered that the railroad is to be moved from its present position, where it is practically on the waterfront, easterly to a tunnel, where it can have no possible connection with the waterfront."

The modifications noted in the Prendergast summary and the "form of agreement" were pointed out to the Mayor's guests as the train passed slowly over the route to the city limits. It appeared from these explanations that it was the general intention of the New York Central to cover at least a portion of its rails along the Hudson wherever they passed through park property, although it was not the intention to hide them completely anywhere save in Riverside Park.

Elevated Below Sixtieth Street.

Below the yards at Sixtieth Street it is the intention of the company to operate its trains on elevated structure to Canal Street, and to turn over its rights of way on Hudson Street, Eleventh Avenue, &c., below that, to the city in return for property and concessions to be received by the road from the city.

It is provided that the railroad completely electrify its entire line in four years; that all work from the city line to Dyckman Street shall be completed in eight years, and that between Dyckman Street and 110th Street in six years. In the Riverside Park section, between 110th Street and Seventy-second Street, it is provided that the company complete within four years the construction of the easterly wall of the tunnel and the covering of four of the tracks, together with the fill required to enable the city to proceed with the restoration of the park surface to the extent permitted by the state of construction.

All construction work south of Seventy-second Street must be completed within six years.

WOMEN BARRED ON TRIP.

League for Protection of Riverside Park Protests.

The Woman's League for the Protection of Riverside Park and individuals interested in the west side plans of the New York Central expressed resentment yesterday upon being denied permission to accompany a party of editors on a trip of inspection of the improvement conducted by representatives of the city and the railroad. In a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES the Woman's League asserts that Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast contended that the tour was a private one, arranged for the special benefit of the editors, and the women could, therefore, not be permitted to accompany the party.

"Against this action and the exclusion of the public in the consideration of this most important problem, we protest," the letter from the league says.

Reginald Pelham Bolton also sent THE TIMES a letter last night complaining because representatives of civic organizations opposed to the west side plan were not permitted on board the special train.

WRANGLE IN THE SENATE.

Blocks Plan to Take West Side Improvement from Estimate Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—After the first heated debate of the present session the Senate today by a vote of 21 to 15 blocked the plan of Senators George F. Thompson of Niagara to have the Ottinger bill, which shifts from the Board of Estimate to the Public Service Commission for the First District the power to make an agreement with the New York Central for the removal of its west side tracks from street level, sent to the Senate Committee on Public Service, of which he is the Chairman. The bill was referred originally to the Committee on the Affairs of the City of New York, of which Senator Ogden L. Mills is the head.

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Distinctive Designs

In Velveteen, Velour, Serge and Gabardine.

Tailor Suits—*Formerly $29.50* Now 18.50
Tailor Suits—*Formerly $55.00* Now 32.50
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Women's **Evening Dresses** of

Satin with Silver Embroidery—Plain and Figured Nets and Taffetas—a very choice lot.

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Cinnamon, Pointed, Grey and Taupe Fox Sets. 95.00 to 150.00
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The gown you buy and never wear is the really expensive gown. Gloves, boots, hats, that miss being exactly what you want are the ones that cost more than you can afford.

Consider, then, that for $4—and $4 surely is a tiny fraction of your loss on a single ill-chosen hat or gown—you may have before you throughout the whole year this world-wide fashion authority, thereby insuring the correctness of your gowning and saving you from costly mistakes.

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TO take advantage of this Last Chance Offer to secure Vogue at $4 a year, your order must be in the mail by midnight of February 15th; after that date, Vogue will cost you $5. Don't bother to send money now, unless you wish. Just fill in and send in the coupon. A bill will be sent you in due course.

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Send me 24 numbers of Vogue, beginning with the February 1 (Forecast of Spring Fashions) Number, at your present $4 rate.
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***Specially Featured,*— Ulsters 45, 50 and 52 inches long.**

Styles are plain belted backs, also inverted plait backs with loose in back or all-around belts; some are quarter Satin lined with worsted body lining, while others are quarter lined with Satin-piped seams.

Also Handsome Overcoats, full silk lined or quarter silk lined; seams Satin piped, including the most desirable models,—Chesterfields, form-fitting single and double breasted Oxfords and Slip-Ons.

Plain and fancy patterns, neatly tailored and trimmed; smart and conservative styles, not all sizes in every model, but all sizes in the lot—from 33 to 46.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT., 5TH FLOOR.

WHAT THEY SAY IN PITTSBURCH

We have recently received a letter of commendation from Mr. Edward Stotz, Architect for the Schenley High School, a building we have just erected for the City of Pittsburgh. Mr. Stotz, who is one of the most distinguished members of his profession, is very exacting in demanding the rights of his clients, and his acceptance of our work is in itself a compliment which scarcely needed the supplementary evidence of the following letter:

In wishing you a Happy New Year I beg to express the hope that there be in it a repetition of the past, in the form of an "agreement" the terms of which shall be lived up to with the fidelity, combined with the courtesy and clean, alert business administration that so acceptably marked the building of the Schenley High School, of which your firm have a right to be proud.

Sincerely yours,
EDWARD STOTZ.

We appreciate particularly Mr. Stotz' reference to our FIDELITY, for it sounds better from him than it would from us.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

WAX NOT HER OLIVER, RAE TANZER INSISTS

Tells Jurors That She Never Knew "That Clown" as He Faces Her in Court.

IT WAS JAMES W., SHE SAYS

At One Point in Her Examination Girl Accuser Weeps So Profusely Court Orders a Recess.

With one hand drumming nervously on the arm of her chair, her body thrust forward, and with her eyes snapping, Rae Tanzer hysterically cried out yesterday that Charles H. Wax, the man of many aliases, was not "Oliver Osborne" with whom she had flirted and later accompanied to the Hotel Kensington, in Plainfield.

Facing her, unsmiling and in no wise embarrassed, Wax, self-confessed "Oliver Osborne," listened while she characterized him as a clown. Then, as she continued, he turned and walked quietly back to his seat. On the witness stand at the trial for perjury in the Federal District Court of Franklin D. Safford, the former Plainfield hotel clerk, she had the first opportunity yesterday to confront Wax, the Government's principal witness in the tangle that arose when she brought her suit for $50,000 against James W. Osborne, the lawyer, charging him with being the man who had won her affections.

Miss Tanzer was the first witness for the defense and Benjamin Slade, Safford's lawyer, led her to tell of her meeting with "Oliver Osborne" in October, 1914, her association with him, and how she came to suspect that her admirer was not "Oliver," but really James W. Osborne. She told her story quetly, and only once, when Mr. Slade asked her about going to the hotel room with Oliver Osborne, did she break down. Then she began to cry so bitterly that Court took a recess until she became composed.

At the time of her meeting with "Oliver Osborne" she lived with her three sisters at 952 Aldus Street, the Bronx. The family now lives at 1,287 Franklin Avenue. She said that, late in the afternoon of Oct. 17, 1914, she noticed a man following her in Fifty-ninth Street. She crossed to the Central Park side of the street and went into the park and took a seat. The man followed, smiled and sat down beside her. They talked about the weather. Her admirer gave his initials first as "O. O." Later he said that he was Oliver Osborne, and that he was stopping at the Netherland.

She made an appointment with him that night to go to dinner, and she went home to dress and tell her sisters she had met a "nice man." Next day she and "Oliver" went to Plainfield together. She said that her companion was James W. Osborne, and not Wax.

She Denies Knowing Wax.

"Stand up, Wax," said Mr. Slade as Wax was brought forward.

"It was James W. Osborne," cried the witness in great excitement. "If they bring a million men, he is the only one."

"Is that the man who was with you?" asked Mr. Slade.

"No, he is not the man," she shrieked. "No, never, never, never! That clown! I never saw him."

"Did you ever go anywhere with that man?" questioned Mr. Slade.

"No, no! With that clown! I never saw him. Never, never!" she answered.

The first time she had ever seen Wax, she said, was on Dec. 29 last, when, from an automobile with Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, she had seen Wax come from the Tombs.

Miss Tanzer then told of her subsequent meetings with "Oliver Osborne," and of his promise to marry her. She identified the letter of Oct. 24, 1914, written by her to "Oliver," which, the prosecution asserts, was given to James W. Osborne by Wax when the latter called at the Sherman Square Hotel. This letter, she said, she handed to James W. Osborne in front of her home on the day it was written.

The witness detailed how she had looked unsuccessfully for "Oliver Osborne" at the Netherland, and how she came to call at the New York Athletic Club in her search. As she walked along Fifty-ninth Street, she said, she saw a large building which she took for a hotel. Knowing that "Oliver" had told her he lived in Fifty-ninth Street, she went in, on a chance, to inquire. She asked the clerk if there was an Oliver Osborne there, and he replied that there were two Osbornes there, but neither was named Oliver. One, James W. Osborne, he described, and she became then first convinced that James W. Osborne was the man she knew as "Oliver Osborne."

As a wooer Oliver Osborne was not only of high speed, but also a word painter of no mean ability, for Miss Tanzer told how he had described his home in California and how he had described what a perfect gem she would make in a California setting. He promised to take her back with him, and there she would bring joy to the heart of his aged father. Very often she simply referred to him as "the gentleman who was with me." Then, she said, came disillusionment and the knowledge that he was Osborne, the lawyer, a man with a wife. She was still being examined when court adjourned.

Defense Presents Case.

Mr. Slade's presentation of the case was brief. He said the defense expected to prove Rae Tanzer's story and that it was James W. Osborne and not Wax who had penned the letters she received. He expected to prove, he said, that the letter which, it had been testified, was given by Wax to James W. Osborne on March 15, 1915, was really the letter in possession of Hawley and Haskins when they called on Miss Tanzer on Feb. 18, 1915.

There followed an argument between counsel as to whether Wax should be allowed to remain in the room all the time Rae Tanzer was testifying. Judge Learned Hand ruled that he be not admitted until it was necessary for him to be brought before the witness.

Mrs. James W. Osborne testified as to events that happened at the Sherman Square Hotel and the visit there of Wax and his confession that he, and not her husband, was "Oliver Osborne." Several other witnesses appeared in corroboration of Mr. Osborne's story.

There was an unverified report in the courtroom that Mildred Ouscher, a cousin of Miss Tanzer, whom the Government, it is said, intends calling as a witness, could not be found. The lawyers refused to discuss the report.

The case will be continued today.

Two Automobile Bills in Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Assemblyman Joseph D. Kelly and Harding Showers each introduced a bill today affecting motor vehicles. The Showers bill provides that automobile headlights shall not throw dazzling rays more than three and a half feet above the ground on a level road. The Kelly bill provides that the highway law shall be amended to allow persons over 16 years of age to operate a car and not make 18 years the minimum legal age, as at present.

THIEVES GET $27,000 FROM BROKERS' SAFE

Office of C. E. Berner & Co. in United States Realty Building Mysteriously Robbed.

COMBINATION MANIPULATED

$3,000 Belonging to Employes Taken—No Clue for Finger-Print Experts.

A safe in a stock brokers' office on the third floor of the United States Realty Building was made the objective late on Monday night or some time early yesterday morning of a burglar familiar with the routine of the office. At any rate, between the hour the office was closed and 9 o'clock yesterday morning $12,000 in cash and jewelry worth $15,000 was stolen from the safe of C. E. Berner & Co. of 115 Broadway, members of the New York Stock Exchange.

The police admitted last night that they were without a clue, but in the opinion of Captain William Deevey of the First Branch Detective Bureau, the robbery was committed by the same burglar or burglars who entered the offices of W A. Sheldon Company, 71 Broadway, on Nov. 15, when the safe was robbed of $1,123. Late at night on this occasion, a watchman had found a man seated at a table in the office, but the burglar had satisfied the watchman by stating he was an employe making out a report needed for the opening of business in the morning.

Officials of the United States Realty Building were unable yesterday to furnish the police with the home addresses of the watchman and the third floor scrubwoman, so it was necessary to await their return to work last night.

When George Boettger, cashier of the brokerage firm, went to open the safe yesterday morning, he found nothing irregular with the combination, but inside he found the compartments torn open. Examination showed that $9,000 of the company's money, $3,000 belonging to an employes' benefit association, $16,000 worth of jewelry, the property of the elder Berner and his son, Charles W. Berner, and from $4,000 to $5,000 in jewelry belonging to employes were missing. A list of the jewelry had not been compiled last night, but detectives were sent to jewelers to obtain a detailed description of it.

"This is the first time in months there was such a large amount of money in the safe," said Charles W. Berner yesterday. "The amounts had been accumulating $1,000 at a time, and in fact the whole amount of the cash was to have been deposited in the bank today."

Finger print experts from Police Headquarters confessed they were without a clue, as the office had probably been entered with a key. Only two employes besides the Berners were acquainted with the combination of the safe. They were Edward Chappell, a bookkeeper, and George Boettger, the cashier. The latter has been in the employ of Berner for seventeen years, and is his nephew. Boettger said he locked the safe Monday night at 5 o'clock and went home. Detectives Mayer and Brown, however, said he admitted he was not positive whether he had locked the safe.

The building officials retarded the police by not being able to produce the addresses of the watchman and scrubwoman. These persons would, they said have had to report any person, whether an employe or not, found in the building during the late hours of the night or early morning.

"I am convinced this robbery is the work of a man or men familiar with the routine of the office," said Captain Deevey last night, "and very probably are the same who entered the offices of the Union Commercial Insurance Company in the Woolworth Building and W. A. Sheldon Company."

Either the safe was left open, Captain Deevey said, or the burglar had an excellent knowledge of combinations.

Luncheon for Dr. Helio Lobo.

At the Lawyers Club yesterday afternoon a luncheon was given by the Pan American Society of the United States for Dr. Helio Lobo, Secretary of the President of Brazil. Dr. Lobo is in this country to lecture on diplomacy and international law at Columbia and Harvard Universities. he luncheon was presided over by John Bassett Moore. Among those present were H. de Martins Pinheiro, Consul General of Brazil; Carlos Castro Ruiz, Consul General of Chile; Dr. T. Esquivel Obregon, Cabot Ward, James Speyer, Percival Farquhar, Severo Mallet-Prevost, J. G. White, Hamlin Garland, J. G. Schmidlapp, Harrison C. Lewis, and F. B. Wilborg.

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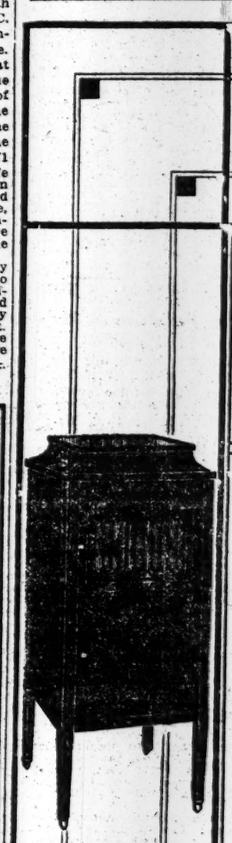

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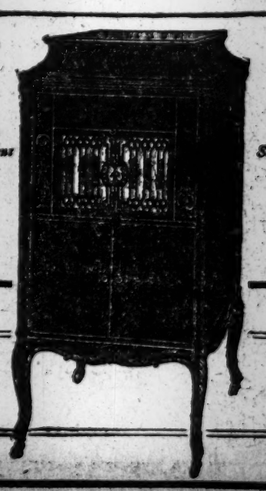

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84 PICTURES ARE SOLD FOR $85,215

A Jacque Brings the Top Price, $8,200—All the Paintings Modern Except One.

A WEISSENBRUCH, $4,700

Rosa Bonheur's "Sheep and Landscape" Fetches $3,800, and Dupre's "Morning" $2,700.

Eighty-four pictures, with one exception modern paintings, property of Mrs. Harold Thorne, Edson Bradley, Mrs. Florence Macy Sutton, estates of Isidor Wormser, F. L. Loring, Leon Mandel, and others, sold at the Plaza last evening, under the auspices of the American Art Association, for $85,215. "The Return to the Fold," by Charles Emile Jacque, brought the highest price, $8,200, going to Seaman, agent. Adolph Schreyer's "An Arab Horseman at the Fountain," was sold for $5,000 to J. Clinton Spencer. A Dutch picture Weissenbruch's, "Landscape in Holland," brought the third highest price, going to M. Knoedler & Co. for $4,700. "Sheep and Landscape," by Rosa Bonheur, took fourth place, going to Herman Katz for $3,800.

There was not a large gathering, as the Plaza audiences for American Art Association sales go, and the Schreyer made the most exciting sale of the evening, the bids going up with quick jumps amid buzzes of interest from the audience.

Thomas E. Kirby, from the auctioneer's desk at the opening of the sale, said that the collection, coming from different people, presented an unusual standard of excellence and variety. Many of the pictures came from well-known collections dispersed several years ago, among them the Mary J. Morgan and the A. T. Stewart collections. A number of the prices paid were lower than those for which they had previously sold.

This evening the larger and more important pictures will be sold, including some important Schreyers and the remarkable collection of twenty-four examples of the work of the French impressionist, Claude Monet, brought together by the late James F. Sutton.

The Paintings and Prices.

Following is a list of the paintings sold, with names of artists, purchasers, and prices:

1—Charging Bull, (panel)—Eugene Verboeckhoven; L. S. Kohnstann..... $90
2—A Cavalier, (panel)—Francisco Domingo; J. C. Willever..... 260
3—Cavalier Smoking, (panel)—Eduard Charlemont; J. C. Willever..... 360
4—A Courtyard in Constantinople—Alberto Pasini; Knoedler & Co..... 275
5—The Departure, (panel)—Meissonier; Harvard Young..... 700
6—A French Artilleryman, (panel)—Berne-Bellecour; E. S. Popper..... 225
7—Half-seas Over, (panel)—Charles Edouard Delort; Mrs. E. M. Burchard.. 120
8—Head of a Young Woman—Jean Jacques Henner; Frank Muller, agent.1,100
9—A Turkey Girl and Her Flock—Constant Troyon; Seaman, agent.....2,600
10—La Gorge au Loups: Fontainebleau—Diaz; Clapp & Graham.....1,700
11—Sunset After Rain—Diaz; John Levy.1,000
12—A Calm on the Scheldt, panel—Paul Jean Charles Clays; Bernet, agent..... 500
13—The Quarrel — Professor Ludwig Knaus; E. L. Luder.....1,025
14—The River Oise, panel—Sanchez-Perrier; Prinz Brothers..... 575
15—The Children's Class in a Convent, (panel)—Hermann Kaulbach; Bernet, agent..... 650
16—A Little Girl Reading—Johann Georg Meyer von Bremen; Bernet, agent.....2,550
17—Love on a Visit—Jean Louis Hamon; W. T. Baird..... 275
18—Sunset—J. Francis Murphy; Knoedler & Co.....1,000
19—Italian Landscape—Richard Wilson; Scott & Fowles..... 300
20—The Dancing Lesson—Luis Alvarez; C. C. Ross..... 275
21—Young Woman with a Guitar—Raimundo de Madrazo; Scott & Fowles.. 400
22—The Borders of a Venetian Canal—Jose Vilegas; D. Harrison..... 350
23—Les Pecheurs: Scene in Spain—Sanchez-Perrier; Holland Galleries..... 425
24—The Pet Rabbit—Charles Joshua Chaplin; Prinz Brothers..... 140
25—Expectation—Claude Maillard; G. Wentworth..... 120
26—The Appeal—Anton Heinrich Dieffenbach; L. S. Constann..... 250
27—A Joyous Morning—Anton Braith; Henry Schulthеis..... 375
28—Cattle and Landscape—Friedrich Johann Voltz; Henry Schultheis..... 500
29—A Dutch Pastoral, (panel)—Theophile de Bock; G. Pagenstecher..... 550
30—Evening Glow—F. J. Du Chattel; Captain Marion McMillin..... 500
31—Patience is a Virtue—Erskine Nicol; G. Wentworth..... 375
32—The Cottage at the Water Side—Henry Mosler; E. T. Powell..... 180
33—The Ferry, (panel)—Sanchez-Perrier; Seaman, agent..... 700
34—Spanish Cafe—P. Salinas; A. Rudert, agent..... 325
35—Brittany Landscape—Leon Richet; F. T. Byrne..... 375
36—The Emir: Algiers—Boulanger; Leo Platt..... 250
37—Spring—William Adolphe Bouguereau; Henry Schulthеis.....1,800
38—A Summer Day: Coast of Normandy; Jules Breton.....1,050
39—Morning: La Mare—Jules Dupre; John Levy.....2,700
40—The Artst's Home at Barbizon, (panel)—Rousseau; Seaman, agent... 800
41—Young Bull in Stable—Van Marcke; C. S. Brandt..... 850
42—The Milkmaid—Julien Dupre; C. C. Ross..... 500
43—Shearing the Pet—Anton Heinrich Dieffenbach; E. Sinclair..... 220
44—The Basse-cour — Charles Emile Jacque; Seaman, agent.....1,100
45—Portrait of Bismarck (panel)—Franz von Lenbach; Mrs. M. Frank Hurlbut... 925
46—An Arab Horseman at the Fountain—Adolf Schreyer; J. Clinton Spencer...5,000
47—Flowers and Strawberries (panel)—Jean Baptiste Robie; Frank Muller, agent.....1,000
48—River and Sunlight—Frits Thaulow; Seaman, agent.....1,700
49—Revenge by the Sea, William Adolphe Bouguereau; Captain Marion McMillin.3,000
50—Meal Time, Joseph Ball; Henry Marquand..... 950
51—The Bull Fighter's Story, Johan Georges Vibert; W. S. Fredericks.....1,000
52—A Reading of "Don Quixote," Antonio Casanova y Estorach; E. Sinclair..... 550
53—A Canal in Venice, (panel)—J. Gallegos; D. Harrison..... 400
54—After the Bull Fight, Jules Worms; G. Goldschmidt..... 450
55—Indian Summer, Robert Ward Van Boskerck; H. Jones..... 210
56—Lingering Winter: Moonlight, Charles Warren Eaton; Harvard Young..... 250
57—English Cottages, Julian Rix; Kennedy & Co..... 425
58—Cattle and Landscape, Marie Dieterle; John Levy.....1,475
59—Landscape: Sunset—Henri Harpignies; John Levy.....1,425
60—The Return to the Fold—Charles Emile Jacque; Seaman, agent.....8,200
61—Vessels, Sea and Shore: Holland—Clays; Bernet, agent..... 650
62—Pointers—Percival Rosseau; W. T. Baird..... 425
63—Sheep and Landscape—Mlle. Rosa Bonheur; Herman Katz.....3,800
64—The River—F. J. Du Chattel; G. Pagenstecher..... 550
65—Landscape in Holland—Johannes Hendrik Weissenbruch; M. Knoedler & Co.4,700
66—The Mosque of Borussa—Jean Leon Gerome; James D. Waring..... 325
67—A Country Festival — Francois Adolphe Grison; Prinz Brothers..... 350
68—An Episode of the Siege of Paris—J. A. Walker; E. T. Powell..... 240
69—Young Woman Arranging Her Dress —William Adolphe Bouguereau; Holland Galleries.....1,175
70—Accepting the Challenge, panel—Mihaly de Munkacsy; Henry Schultheis.2,200
71—Pier at Ostend — Theodor Alexander Weber; W. T. Baird..... 450
72—Serenade In Rome—James Bertrand; A. Rudert, agent..... 300
73—The Christening Festivities — Luis Jiminez; John Levy..... 450
74—A Spanish Wedding—T. Rico Cejudo; J. Goldschmidt..... 350
75—Sleighing in Russia—Alfred Wieruy Kowalski; D. Harrison.....1,100
76—The Three Brothers — Henri Laissement; Captain J. R. Delamar.....1,300
77—Milking Time—Johannes Scherrewitz; Prinz Brothers..... 425
78—Holland Landscape — Theophile de Bock; Knoedler & Co.....1,400
79—Mother and Child—Bernard de Hoog; James R. Beck..... 775
80—Portrait of a Lady, (panel)—Van Mierevelt; Max Williams..... 525
81—At the Edge of the Woods—Benjamin William Leader; Herman Katz..... 950
82—The Unwilling Guest—Leon Perrault; Fredericks..... 800
83—The Stampede—Adolf Schreyer; Seaman, agent.....3,100
84—The Window of Selim-Shisti's Monument — Vasili Verestchagin; Bernet, agent.....2,100

The sale will be concluded at the Plaza this evening.

Adele Margulies Trio Heard.

The Adele Margulies Trio held its second subscription concert of the season in Aeolian Hall last evening. Miss Margulies and Mr. Alwin Schroeder, a veteran of the Kneisels, performed Richard Strauss's early sonata for piano and 'cello, while with Mr. Lichtenberg, violin, they gave later Mendelssohn's trio in D minor and also the "Dumky" trio of Dvorák. All three players are well-known artists, and their audience was both a large and cordial one.

CHARGE SUFFRAGISTS MENACE WILSON'S LIFE

Antis Say Picketing of White House Is an Invitation to the Assassin.

Suffrage picketing of the White House is "a menace to the life of the President—a silent invitation to the assassin," in the opinion of Ruth Kimball Gardiner of this city, who has written for the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage an article setting forth her objections to the methods of the suffrage pickets. A copy of the article was sent to THE TIMES last night.

One of the President's chief safeguards—" the unwritten law that persons shall not loiter about the White House gates "—is being taken from him by the suffragists, says the writer.

"The suffragists," she continues, "are making it possible for any crank or criminal to stand at the gate waiting for an opportunity to shoot the President; stand, protected by suffrage colors, with a weapon concealed under suffrage banners. This is not at all a far-fetched accusation. Ten per cent. of our Presidents have been assassinated. Is it wiser to make assassination easier?

"It is impossible to follow the mental processes of the women who devised the picket idea. As an argument it ranks with the small boy's thrusting out his tongue. As a demonstration of fitness for the vote it is idiotic.

"'See us annoy the President!' the banners imply. Isn't it great fun? Doesn't it show how wise and statesmanlike our minds are? We don't care what happens. We want our own way. And that, very likely, is exactly what the lighted match says when it carries its yellow banner into the powder magazine."

2,900 Indorse Suffrage.

At a meeting of the Humanitarian Cult in Carnegie Hall last night, with Henry Morgenthau, former United States Ambassador to Turkey, presiding, a resolution urging suffrage for women was put to an audience numbering 2,900. It was almost unanimously adopted.

"In view of the serious problems ahead of this country, necessitating much immediate humanitarian legislation, which we believe cannot be carried out effectively without the co-operation of women, we urge the immediate passage at this session of Congress of the Susan B. Anthony Federal suffrage amendment, so that it can be submitted without further delay to the States for ratification."

Speeches in favor of national and city welfare plans and the work of the Humanitarian Cult were made by Mr. Morgenthau and State Senator Robert F. Wagner.

THE CHERNIAVSKY TRIO.

Three Russian Brothers Give an Enjoyable Concert in Carnegie Hall.

Three Cherniavsky brothers, Leo, Jan, and Michel, appeared together in a recital yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, where there was an unusually large audience. They are Russians, who have come to New York, for the first time, by way of the West. They gave an artistic and enjoyable performance of trios, Arensky's in D minor, and a selection from the eleven variations and finale that make up the second and third parts of Tschalkowski's in A minor. Each brother also played solos for his instrument; Michel, Saint-Saëns's cello concerto in A minor; Jan, a group of pieces by Chopin; Leo, the first movement of Tschalkowsky's violin concerto.

Their ensemble playing shows that they have much familiarity with this form of art, and it was finished and highly developed in all the shades of expression in the music.

The pianist brother has a brilliant, graceful, and facile style. The violinist brother's tone is not of the highest beauty and power, but both the string players are skilful executants upon their instruments, intelligent and sympathetic musicians. The least artistic thing about their concert was the fact that they undertook to play their music in Carnegie Hall, which is no place for chamber music, and is destructive to the finer qualities of any performance of it; the more destructive the finer they are. But perhaps this was owing to circumstances over which they had no control.

A "GALA CONCERT."

Boston Orchestra, Kreisler, and Paderewski in One Program.

The Vacation Association "plunged" heavily in its "gala concert" to raise money for its work, given last evening in the Metropolitan Opera House, and with highly successful results. It secured the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which has not played outside its own series of concerts for years; and as soloists, Fritz Kreisler and Ignace Paderewski, all in one program. The Opera House was filled to its utmost capacity, and the total receipts were about $25,000.

The audience was filled with an enthusiasm for which it had every reason. Dr. Muck had made a program to kindle the fire and brilliancy of the orchestra, and it has rarely played with more of these qualities. Smetana's overture to "The Bartered Bride" has not often been given at a more dizzying pace, with greater finesse, in a more whispered pianissimo in the opening section; nor Strauss's "Till Eulenspiegel" with more graphic picturesqueness, a clearer exposition of its ironical waggery, or more triumphant mastery of its complications. The orchestra played also Enesco's melodious Rumanian Rhapsody, Op. 11, No. 1.

Mr. Kreisler played Mendelssohn's violin concerto, a little nervously, as it seemed, but with many delightful qualities of tone and expression, especially in the slow movement; and Mr. Paderewski Schumann's concerto for pianoforte, in his most lyric vein; a performance of exquisite and lambent beauty, of soaring imagination. Both artists afterward played shorter solos, and they, as well as the orchestra, were recalled and applauded with rapturous enthusiasm.

REVIVAL OF MOZART OPERA.

Mme. Farrar to Sing in "Marriage of Figaro" Next Wednesday.

Mme. Geraldine Farrar, who owing to a cold again gave up her part in "Carmen" with Mr. Gatti's stars to Mme. Matzenauer in Brooklyn last night, is announced to return to an early rôle as Cherubino in the revival of Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro" at the Metropolitan next Wednesday evening. The full cast includes Mmes. Farrar, Hempel, Matzenauer, Le Fontenay, and Howard, and Messrs. Didur, De Luca, Maliaesta, Reiss, Leonhardt, Bloch, and Conductor Bodanzky.

Other operas of the eleventh week will be "Lohengrin" on Monday evening, and "Tristan" on Thursday, in both of which Mme. Gadski reappears; "Marta" on Friday, with Caruso, and "Madame Butterfly" at the Saturday matinée with Farrar. "Aïda" will be sung at popular prices on Saturday evening, Jan. 27, with Claudia Muzio next.

At the opera concert next Sunday Miss Victoria Boshko, a young Russian pianist, will play, and Mme. Rappold, Messrs. Carpi and Rothier will sing, under the direction of Mr. Rothmeyer.

Herman Sandby's Recital.

Herman Sandby, formerly 'cellist of the Philadelphia Orchestra, opened his second recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday with Grieg's sonata in A minor, and he paid further homage to the Norwegian in a concerto in D minor, Sandby's own work, wherein songlike themes suggested the manner of Grieg. The young Danish player was most sincere in writing for his own instrument, notably some difficult "double stopping," though this was carried to excess. In place of an orchestra once heard, the concerto was given in piano arrangement with the help of Richard Epstein. There were also pieces adapted by Kreisler and by Mr. Sandby from Tschalkowsky and Pelmgren.

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NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, WEST 42D ST. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15
148th-149th TIMES!
Klaw & Erlanger's Enduring and Alluring Musical Comedy Success.
MISS SPRINGTIME
Best Musical Show in Town!
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE.
MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS in A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY.
KLAW & ERLANGER Present,
Elsie Ferguson
in Hulbert Footner's Comedy, SHIRLEY KAYE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way, 43d St. Tel. 382 Bry. Mat. TODAY.
Ruth Chatterton
and company, inc. BRUCE M'RAE, in Come Out of the Kitchen

LYCEUM WEST 45TH ST. Evenings 8:25. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
BRILLIANT CAST—BRILLIANT COMEDY.
Marie Tempest, Laura Hope Crews, Norma Mitchell, Henry Kolker, W. Graham Browne, Eugene O'Brien in
HER HUSBAND'S WIFE

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GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Saturday 2:30.
Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
JULIA ARTHUR
in William Lindsay's Romance of Old France, SEREMONDA

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
"ROLLICKING FARCE."—N. Y. TELEGRAM.
"In For the Night"
With Herbert Yost and Lily Cahill.
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
"FRANCES STARR CAPTIVATING."—N. Y. WORLD.
FRANCES STARR
in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway, 38th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY and Saturday at 2:15.
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Matinees TODAY (Popular) & Sat. 2:30.
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Good Gracious Annabelle
MAGIC!

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Theodore Kosloff & Viasta Maslova, Alan Brooks, Florence Moore & Bro., Frank Moore, Willie Weeks, 4th., and Mrs. Vernon Castle in "Patria" (film feature).

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The Queen's Enemies
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PRINCESS THEA., Sunday, Jan. 21, at 8:15 P.M.
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ANNA HELD "A pacemaker, sparkling with girls." —Herald. FOLLOW ME

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JOHN CHARLES THOMAS ADELE ROWLAND
Play with Music & Girls.
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PROGRAMME:
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"Irish" Symphony.....Stanford
Violoncello Concerto.....J. Roentgen
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Aeolian Hall, Fri. Evg., Jan'y 19, at 8:15.
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Beethoven—Wagner—Liszt
Program includes Liszt "Faust."
Symphony. Mendelssohn Glee Club.
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Friday Aft., Jan. 19, at 2:30.
American-French Program
MacDowell, Indian Suite
Hadley—Saint-Saens—Ducas

Sat. Eve., Jan. 20, at 8:30.
Bach-Beetnoven Program
In conjunction with the Bach Choir of Bethlehem, Pa.
Dr. J. Fred Wolle, Conductor.

Sunday Aft., Jan. 21, at 3.
American—French—Slavic
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Sat. Mat. at 2. Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 7:45. Sp'l Perf'ce. Siegfried. Kurt, Ober; Urus, Braun, Reiss, Goritz, Ruysdael, Cd., Bodanzky.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17, 1917.

GERMANY'S MISTAKE.

The belief that Germany wants peace, that peace is or soon will be for her a stern necessity, is not removed by the statement just issued by her Minister of Foreign Affairs. Whatever Dr. ZIMMERMANN may say about the effect of the Entente reply to President WILSON'S note in barring the way to further steps toward peace by Germany, we cannot overlook the fact that on Oct. 31 the Emperor directed Chancellor VON BETHMANN HOLLWEG to "draft notes" and "make all necessary arrangements without delay" in furtherance of his desire to bring about a discussion of peace terms. He declared in that note that since in the enemy countries there was no man able, or having "the moral courage to speak the word "which will bring relief, to propose "peace," it was his purpose and his wish to seek out the way to free the world from its sufferings. The Chancellor's speech, definitely announcing the purpose to propose peace negotiations, followed, and then came the German notes to the neutral Powers and to the Pope. These definite words and acts cannot be misinterpreted. Germany wants peace.

Nevertheless, Germany gravely errs in judgment and loses much, she will continue to lose much, by refusing to state to the world her purposes in the war, which would be equivalent to setting forth the terms of peace she would be willing to accept. When Dr. ZIMMERMANN says that "the German "terms are such that the unsolicited "promulgation of them in their mod"erate details" would be interpreted by the Entente Powers as a sign of weakness and a desire for peace at any cost, he strangely overlooks the fact that a statement of the terms of Germany has already been solicited. In his note the President asked all the belligerents whether they could not make such a declaration of their objects in the war as would permit of comparison with a view to peace negotiations. To this suggestion the Entente Powers replied fully and with frankness. They put before the world a complete statement of the objects they are seeking to accomplish by the war, the principles that guide them. It was really a statement of the terms upon which they would be willing to negotiate for peace. Germany has not yet replied to the President's note, for her note to the neutral Powers had no relation to that of the President.

The loss to Germany is what she suffers in the opinion of the neutral world. Both groups of belligerents are anxious to win the good opinion of neutral nations, the Entente Powers alone have taken the only course by which it can be won. It cannot have escaped the observation of Germans that the reply of the Entente Powers to the President's note was in this country very generally characterised as an utterance prompted by the spirit which led to the issue of our declaration of independence. The Entente Allies out of "a decent respect to the opinions of mankind" submitted their case to the judgment of a "candid world." Germany and her allies have the same opportunity, they have been invited by the President of the United States to submit their case to a candid world. They have thus far declined, and Dr. ZIMMERMANN dwells upon the difficulties and impossibilities that stand in the way of compliance with the President's suggestion.

Wisdom would dictate precisely the contrary course. The Entente Powers have visibly bettered their moral position before the world by letting the world know what they are fighting for. The Berlin Government cannot fail to take notice of the fact that there is a clearer, better understanding of the purposes of the Allies in this country since the Entente note was published; it must have noted the sincere gratification in the Allies' capitals over the reception of their note by the American people. Dr. ZIMMERMANN speaks of the Entente's reply to the President's note as being "in its nature insulting," and he takes the position that "there is not a Ger"man who would not rather die than "see the accomplishment of the an"nounced intentions of the Entente "Powers with respect to Germany." Such epithets and such characterizations do not affect the judgment of the candid world. The opinion of the American people that the conditions stated in the Entente note were those of a just and permanent peace was promptly formed and expressed. Ancient wrongs were righted, recent injuries even more grievous redressed, and guarantees for the permanence of peace, which is the world's chief concern in the matter, were sought in the outlines of peace conditions drawn by the Allies. To Germany the terms may seem severe, but severity must often be a quality of justice. The neutral world accepts the Allies' terms as just, as a redress of real grievances, as an assurance against future wars. That opinion will not be changed unless Germany by a statement of her own terms can gain some part of the favoring judgment now awarded to the Allies.

Dr. ZIMMERMANN says that in comparison with the "highly ambitious program of Germany's enemies" her own "moderate terms" would by contrast be construed as an indication of weakness. Not of moral weakness, if they are at once moderate and just. But is it not better to let the world pass judgment on the German terms, as it has already judged the Entente terms? Both groups of belligerents profess great respect for the judgment of neutrals, they desire their good opinion. But Germany has let the Allies gain an immense advantage by winning that good opinion through a statement of their terms. It will be the part of wisdom for her to attempt the recovery of that lost ground by an immediate compliance with the President's request.

SENATE CLOTURE AGAIN.

The Senate has more than enough to do before March 4, and no time to waste on the resolution by which Mr. WALSH of Montana aims to revive the ancient fight for cloture. The sound tradition that the Senate is a continuing and perpetual legislative body has hitherto prevented a change in its rules for the purpose of cutting off debate. It will be an evil day for the United States when, if ever, that change is made. The Senate was not meant to be a second house, but a check on the House. The privilege of unlimited debate may be abused, but the responsibility for such abuse is always evident. On the other hand, monstrous abuses, such as the Force bill or a pork bill padded with jobs, have been successfully resisted by "filibustering," and could have been beaten in no other way.

The House is often intentionally hasty, dumping into the Senate measures which it expects the Senate to kill. Somewhere there must be deliberation. There is always too much legislation. Keep the Senate as it is. So long as the rule of unlimited debate stands the country has some guarantee against impulsive, foolish, and violently partisan laws.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

It matters not that the battle of Manila Bay was not one of the greatest battles in naval history; no man on the list of American worthies has a better right there than the man who won it. When we Americans are in a patriotically boastful mood and disposed to claim most for ourselves, we imagine a being supremely capable, competent, resourceful, master of every emergency, quiet, unassuming, before whom difficulties flee in rout, and we call this imaginary character typically American. Well, GEORGE DEWEY was that man in real life. He lived to be an octogenarian, and in eight decades he never did anything that was not well and completely done, done quickly, quietly, and consummately; there never was a rough edge or a loose string left on any of his work. Whether he dealt with men or things or events, whatever he did was done in the least possible time, with the least possible noise, and without leaving any room for argument about the method or the result.

At twenty-six, taking the crew off the sinking Mississippi at Port Hudson under a hot fire, and finding not a man on the first boatload willing to go back and take off the remainder of their comrades, the mutiny is quelled in two sentences. Here they are:

> Do you mean to desert your comrades? (No answer.)
> Mr. CHASE, draw your revolver.

Twenty-five years later, in the command of the Asiatic Squadron, with war at hand, with only 60 per cent. of the ammunition with which the Navy Department should have supplied him, with a Secretary of the Navy who was too busy with Cuba to remember that there was anything going on in Asia, he went ahead without orders and made his own arrangements for the conduct of the war on and off that continent. No statesman, he knew enough of nations to figure that China was the country safest to deal with, and without much attention to the laws of neutrality he made his preparations as coolly as if China were an ally of the United States. Before Secretary LONG had given him any precise information about the probability of war and no orders of any value, he had picked out an unknown spot for a coaling base and had arranged for supplies enough to cover any event.

There were mines in Manila Bay, but useless ones. He did not know whether there were or not, but he went ahead like FARRAGUT, because it was the only thing to do. The Spaniards fired more shots than he did, but they did not shoot as straight. That, too, he could not know in advance. He paraded up and down in front of them and shot them to pieces as if he had been firing at a clay pigeon. "You may fire when you are ready, GRIDLEY," is all that anybody remembers of any speeches he made during the battle. He did not raise his voice; his tone was that in which he would have said, "Give me my hat."

After the battle came the Germans, pro-Spanish, destitute of sea-manners, interfering with his blockade, annoying and provoking him by every means in their power. He set forth his demands to Admiral VON DIEDERICHS, with a clarity and simplicity that seemed intended for the understanding of a six-year-old child. The German disregarded them. DEWEY fired a shot across a German bow. Immediately one of VON DIEDERICHS'S officers, HINTZE by name, appeared on the Olympia seeking an explanation. It was what DEWEY wanted; he could not use real language to an Admiral in a note, but to a junior and in dialogue he could. What he said contained the word "war," repeated several times. HINTZE went back indignant, reported the conversation faithfully, and VON DIEDERICHS never offended again. President MCKINLEY, reading some hints of these things in the newspapers, examined the Navy Department files to find the official records, and found not a line of report or query from DEWEY. When the Admiral came home the President mentioned this strange silence of the records. The answer was:

> No, Mr. President. As I was on the spot and familiar with the situation, it seemed best that I look after it myself, at a time when you had worries enough of your own.

Doubtless for the same ostensible reason he cut the cable. Had he not done so we would not have taken the city, for, though the army was eager to move forward long before, DEWEY would not permit it until it was fully prepared, and the attack was made after the peace protocol had been signed in Washington.

Everything he was ever set to do he did perfectly, and before doing it he prepared for everything that could happen, so far as human foresight and common sense could take him into the future. Manila was not Trafalgar, but if DEWEY had been set to fight Trafalgar he would have fought it as he fought Manila. There was a song about him at the time of the battle, which called him a man who could

> Meet a fleet and rout it,
> And then shut up about it.

He did not brag; yet he was no blushing innocent who needed to be told when he had done a fine thing. He liked proper recognition, but was impatient of hero-worship and maudlin eulogy. He was impulsive, warm of temper; it was amazing how his supreme efficiency overrode his natural temperament whenever there was a thing to do. When he was in action he was as far from being cold and taciturn as from being excitable and talkative; he was simply natural. He was through and through a sailor, one of the completest sailormen that ever went to sea. His long life was unstained. He was an American to be proud of, and the Green Mountain State has no finer figure among her sons.

THE REAL SCANDAL.

Washington has a character of its own that sets it off from all other cities. It lives of, by, and for gossip. It is not a commercial or manufacturing city; its whole life clusters about the Government; its only topic of conversation is what they are doing on the Hill and what they did yesterday at the Other End of the Avenue. It is the paradise of the scandalmonger. Its whole round of conversation begins and ends with "He said" and "She said." There is an invisible wash-line over an imaginary back fence that runs through Washington, over which male and female housewives exchange daily their stock in trade of rumor. But it is never given as rumor or gossip; as Washington has a character of its own, so it has a pose of its own, and that pose is the knowing pose, the cocksure pose. It is the basis of the understanding on which life in Washington proceeds amicably that nothing must be stated as a rumor, everything as a fact, and that in return no statement must be doubted or tested by any rule of evidence.

Congressmen are in no respect exceptions; much if not most of the gossip begins with them. Outside of Washington it is assumed that if a Congressman says a thing happened it probably did, because his opportunities for knowing the truth are exceptional, he is on the inside. He is not, however; most Congressmen are as far from being on the inside as if they lived in New York or Spokane. They are as ignorant of the truth as their neighbors, and as avid of information, and as anxious to gossip. They live in an atmosphere of rumor, rumor always stated as fact; they soon fall into the village ways of Washington, and crowd the back fence and the washline as eagerly as any housewife of them all.

What especially aids in this whirlpool of scandal, this circle of talebearing, is that further understanding which underlies Washington life; that the thing may circulate orally and underground as far as possible, but must never get above ground or in writing. This takes the bridle off the tongue. When one of these towers of Babel begins to be erected there is no limit; you can bring in any name you like, as many as you like; there are only three rules you must observe. They are that you must say what you say not as one speaking of a rumor but as one telling a fact, that you must believe whatever the other fellow tells you in return, and that you must keep the game going by word of mouth and underground only.

One can picture the dismay of a person engaged in this old and familiar game of playing with names when suddenly the thing gets into Congress and an investigation is demanded. If such a person happened to be a Chairman of the Rules Committee of the House, he might try to choke off such an investigation. If he failed, and the whole obscene game were taken suddenly out of the sewer into the light of day, it would cease to be the age-old, well-sanctioned, universally played game which is Washington's whole conception of existence, and become a scandal. Meanwhile, because it was a Congressman who had been doing the gossipping, and because the uninformed hinterland pictures a Congressman as one on the inside; because the idle, vicious gossip was made public with a blare and whoop by another player of the game, who had not played it according to the three rules but had emptied his trash-bag of gossip before the world, and because the whole thing was dished up before a committee of Congress, the world would take it seriously and the reputation of the nation be dirtied. So far as the "leak" inquiry has gone, this is all that seems to have happened.

THE MANN ACT UPHELD.

The majority opinion of the Supreme Court sustaining the White Slave Traffic act of June 25, 1910, too well known as the Mann act, rests on the solid grounds that the Congress has the power to regulate interstate commerce and that the words of the body of the act are clear. Section 2 of the statute declares guilty of a felony and punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment of not more than five years, or both:

> any person who shall knowingly transport or cause to be transported, or aid or assist in obtaining transportation for, or in transporting, in interstate or foreign commerce, or in any Territory or in the District of Columbia, any woman or girl for the purpose of prostitution or debauchery, or for any other immoral purpose.

The case before the court was one of the transportation of two young women from California to Nevada for an immoral purpose. There was no question of commercialized vice, "white slavery," about which there was so much excitement in 1910. The minority opinion dwells on the intention of Congress to punish only "commercialized vice."

But it is a universal, an ancient and a prime rule in the interpretation of statutes that, if there is no ambiguity in the words, the meaning shall be reached from the text of the law, whose words shall be taken in their common significance. The language being clear, no extrinsic reference to the debates in Congress or to the misuse of the statute by blackmailers is pertinent. The intent of Congress is to be judged by what it said plainly in the act. The words "or for any other immoral purpose" still seem final to the layman, as they seem to the majority of the court.

It is a notorious fact, and one extremely discreditable to Congress, that "blackmailers of both sexes have arisen and use the terrors of the construction now sanctioned by this "court as a help for the brigandage," as the minority opinion says. It is for Congress to repeal or amend this act for the encouragement of blackmail. When it was reported by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, the present Chairman of that committee, Mr. ADAMSON of Georgia, told the House that its provisions were "liable to furnish "boundless opportunity to hold up and "blackmail." How much longer will Congress leave the blackmailers their boundless opportunity?

Those who would like to do something for France and for humanity at the same time can do it by aiding the republic to care for its wounded soldiers. The things they need during the often slow and long process of recovery are supplied chiefly through the Red Cross and Le Bienêtre du Blessé. A large number of hospitals are practically dependent upon the latter organization for these supplies. Le Bienêtre du Blessé is the only organization of the kind formed at the request of the French Government.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Pacifism Not Popular at Columbia.

In such a country as Russia used to be—one can at least hope that conditions are somewhat different now—it was perfectly natural that all the students in its colleges should be viewed with deep suspicion by the Government authorities. Every one of them was more or less of a rebel and likely at any moment to be engaged in dark plots because of the incompatibility of education with willingness to submit to the sort of rule that Russia had. In more enlightened lands, of course, this feeling has not existed, for in them colleges produce defenders of Government, not enemies, and are conservative, not revolutionary, institutions.

For a while, however, after serious consideration of "preparedness" as a national need started in the United States, so voluble did a part of our undergraduates become in expressing antagonism to anything that savored even remotely of training for possible wars that a good many observers came hastily to the conclusion that our colleges had been deeply infected by the poison of pacifism, and that peace, regardless of its price, was the only thing which our once courageous and adventurous collegians thought to be the object of intelligent aspiration. And infected by that poison most of them were, and are still, to some extent, but proof now abounds that the infection is light—that the undergraduates as a body are as ready to risk their lives for their country on fit occasion as ever their predecessors were.

As usual, the shallows murmured and the deeps were dumb, but the fears that were excited by various pacifistical petitions and proclamations that came from American colleges were calmed by the promptness with which great numbers of college boys hurried to training camps like that at Plattsburg as soon as they were opened, and not a few of these institutions did what they could—which was much—to make military drill a part of their routine activities.

Latest assurance that nothing alarming is the matter with the college boys is given by the ludicrous failure this week to hold at Columbia a big meeting to protest against the passage by Congress of the Chamberlain bill providing for universal service. Only 200 students gathered to hear hysterical denunciations of this proposal, and though that is too many, it was only a minute part of the undergraduate body, and probably not a few of those present were there out of curiosity. They heard some extremely foolish and disgraceful talk, but the real sentiment of the university was evidently expressed by the ten times greater number who stayed away from the meeting.

Dr. Dernburg Doesn't Discriminate.

While in this country, Dr. BERNHARD DERNBURG made some decidedly serious mistakes in regard to American sentiment and the ways to influence it, but he was nevertheless credited with being a man of ability and learning, and since his return to Germany he, several times, has made statements of sufficient wisdom to explain why he has been intrusted there with important offices. His latest utterance, however, has shown that at home as abroad he is sometimes capable of getting things strangely wrong.

In an effort to bring ridicule on the demands of the Allies for a rearrangement of certain boundary lines, in accordance with past ownerships and present population, he declares that this process, if carried to its logical conclusion, would have strange consequences. So it would, as most land titles the world over—perhaps all of them—rest on no better right than that of military conquest. But while this must be admitted, it by no means follows that all of the titles are equally unsound. By assuming, or pretending to assume, that to be the case Dr. DERNBURG was led into some wild absurdities.

He said that we, for instance, would be obliged, on the nationality theory, to divide our country into as many independent parts as there are racial constituents in our population. He forgot that of those mentioned by him, all except the negroes came voluntarily, and that voluntarily they took an oath of allegiance which only a few of his dearer friends have since regretted. And why should we give back to Spain what we acquired from Mexico, paying for it something like what it was then worth? France, too, had her price for Louisiana. As for the Indians, they couldn't come into Dr. DERNBURG'S imagined court of restitution with clean hands, for they, too, were invaders and conquerors who drove out original owners.

Germany might fare particularly ill if it impugned titles by conquest, for it robbed the Roman Empire of all it had, and of that empire Italy might claim with some plausibility to be the legal heir. The lands demanded by France and Italy are theirs by a right quite different from most of those cited by Dr. DERNBURG, and even the Allies, if they were entirely frank, might confess that they expect to regain those lands by a new conquest, chiefly because they think they can, and not because the titles of the present holders are particularly bad.

There Is Danger in the Diet.

As the probationary policemen who are living on 25 cents a day were presumably as heavy at the beginning of the experiment as they should be for the proper performance of their duties, the fact that most of them have gained weight since they went on diet seems to indicate that they are eating too much. If with a smaller number of calories to be consumed daily they would suffer no diminution of tissue and no loss of strength, then their present fare is excessive, and at the end of the test they will have a grievance against their scientific purveyors.

Nobody wants policemen to be fat, and in these days they are forced to value "figure" quite as much as do the ladies, as for policemen, too, its loss is a grave calamity.

Another reason for criticising the experiment lies in the fact that the cost of feeding twelve men is less than twelve times that of feeding one man. Therefore the results achieved are not entirely valid except for similar groups—they do not prove much, that is, for the isolated policeman.

Nevertheless, they are interesting, and, as the "subjects" are content, nobody else need be dissatisfied.

WHAT THE WEST THINKS.

A Tendency to Find Fault with Both Sides in Europe.

New York, Jan. 16, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit a Westerner to reply to Mrs. Atherton's remarks, concerning the attitude of the West toward the European belligerents? I was born in Nebraska and most of my life has been spent west of the Missouri River. During the last ten years I have made two trips each year over the territory from Chicago to the coast. During this time it has been my privilege to come in contact with reputable citizens in all walks of life.

Since August, 1914, the European war has been frequently discussed, and, taken all in all, the following seems to be the attitude of the West.

The West is disgusted with the way the war has been carried on on both sides. The Allies and the Central Powers have both been guilty of inhuman warfare. I have found and heard the Central Powers condemned time and time again over their treatment of Belgium, the cruel and inhuman treatment of the Armenians by the Turks, attacks by airships upon unfortified cities, &c.

On the other hand, I have heard England denounced for her treatment of the Irish, her seizure and search of neutral shipping, her attempted starvation blockade. The majority of the business men do not seem to have much faith in England. Russia has come in for her share of denunciation. The deportation of the civil population from East Prussia, Galicia and Bukowina has been deplored.

All in all, the judgment of the West seems to be that both parties are "bad eggs," and as a gentleman in Denver remarked to me a few weeks ago, "it's six of one and a half dozen of the other."

Of course, all are hoping and wishing for peace.

JOHN F. OLIVER.

BEFORE WEST POINT.

An Army Man Favors a Year in the Ranks for Cadets.

Staunton, Va., Jan. 14, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article "A Radical Suggestion," in which you quote and comment on an editorial in The Florida Times-Union of Jacksonville, and particularly on the paragraph therein, "The road to a commission in the army or navy should be through the recruiting offices," you say: "It is * * * a startling suggestion. It is one that is likely to cause a great deal of resentment among army officers who have devoted their lives to military education and national service."

After nearly forty years of army service, in which I think I have attained a fair knowledge of the mind of the army, I feel justified in saying that you are entirely erroneous as to great resentment resulting among officers from that proposition. On the contrary, I believe that a great majority would agree with you that a year of service in the ranks would be a most valuable preliminary experience for cadets; first, because of gaining a basic knowledge of service from the enlisted man's standpoint, and, second, to weed out and exclude those who under present custom may spend four years of military training and graduate successfully, only to find out that they are misfits in practical soldiering and that the expense to the Government of their military education was not justified.

The successful product of West Point had the military instinct before going there as a cadet. I believe fully that a preliminary year in the ranks would be of the greatest value in eliminating those who have no enthusiasm for the service; also the boy who lacks the spunk to take his year in the ranks as a preliminary tryout has no right to keep a better military boy out of an appointment to West Point.

As to "scrapping" West Point and Annapolis, that is foolish; the technical training and mental development obtained at those schools are invaluable, if you get the proper military material to work on.

Many boys graduate from the academies who lack in military aptitude. It would be far better to eliminate them through enlisted service than to pay the expense of an education that makes a negative routine officer.

Finally, as bearing on any suspected bias, I speak as a West Point graduate, and also knowing that there are many officers, leaders of men and getters of military results, now in the army who "came through the ranks" who are better officers than many who have graduated from West Point, though the former would have been better still if they had had the advantage of that education. I have little fear of protest of that statement from other graduates.

LEWIS D. GREENE,
Major, U. S. A., Retired.

Lowell on War and Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just now, when we are hearing so much about peace, the following little-known lines of Lowell, written in 1848, seem curiously apropos:

> The best guide from old to new is Peace—
> Yet, Freedom, thou canst sanctify the sword!
> Bravely to do whate'er the time demands,
> Whether with pen or sword, and not to flinch,
> This is the task that fits heroic hands;
> So are Truth's boundaries widened inch by inch.
> I do not love the Peace which tyrants make;
> The calm she breeds let the sword's lightning break!
> It is the tyrants who have beaten out
> Plowshares and pruning hooks to spears and swords,
> And shall I pause and moralize and doubt?
> Whose veins run water let him mete his words!

B. J. R.
Williamstown, Mass., Jan. 13, 1917.

Rumania and Belgium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Does it not strike you that the Allies made a mistake in coupling the evacuation of Rumania with that of Belgium as a condition of peace? The Germans are trespassers in Belgium. Not so in Rumania, for the armed forces of Rumania invaded Hungary with no reason. Consequently the German authorities can say, "Rumania is ours," and for once be in the right, for Rumania took the chance of conquering territory and lost. Of course Russia might, and would, object to having Germany control the entire valley of the Danube and 200 miles of coast line on the Black Sea, but nevertheless Germany would have a legal claim and the advantage of insisting on something to which she was entitled by the laws of war, though it may be doubted whether she would perceive that such a claim was any better than the preposterous assertions she makes daily—that she was driven to the war in self-defense, that she was surrounded by enemies bent on her destruction, that the war is a result of the plots of England, and the like.

COMMON SENSE.
Hartford, Jan. 13, 1917.

Mr. Bruere's Speech.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My statement, quoted in THE TIMES on Sunday, that I would like to see a woman appointed Chamberlain, seems open to misconstruction, when read out of the context of my remarks before the Radcliffe Club on Saturday. I was remarking what I earnestly believe, that there is a very wide field for women's abilities in city government. In passing, I said, as an intended pleasantry (because I had been introduced as a former City Chamberlain,) that I would even like to see a woman appointed to that post.

One or two persons have been good enough to call my attention to a possible misconstruction of the remark as indicating that I suggested an immediate appointment in the place of my present successor. Personally I cannot read any such implication into the words. Of course, I intended nothing of the kind.

I beg that THE TIMES will indulge me by giving space to this note, for I should regret very greatly creating a wrong impression respecting my very high regard for Dr. Maltbie.

HENRY BRUERE.
New York, Jan. 15, 1917.

Albany Figures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there no evening school at Albany within easy walking distance of the Executive Mansion where the rudiments of arithmetic may be learned?

C. A. S.
New York, Jan. 15, 1916.

"BUFFALO BILL."

> A genial soul has gone. A man
> Who spoke men fair while passing on his way.
> Strong life was his, and for full many a day
> The virile currents of his being ran
> As merrily as when they first began.
> His speech was kindly—his extended hand
> Warm with good feeling. In earth's furthest ends
> He counted both true worshippers and friends;
> Thus was his home in many a clime and land.
> And now about him free the winds shall play,
> While in the glory of each silent night
> The moon will guard with all her golden light
> The fitting tomb where, mayhap, in his rest
> The old Scout watches still, high on the mountain's crest.

LURANA SHELDON.

$45,000 FOR AN INNESS.

R. Handley's Purchase of "Autumn Woodlands" a New Record.

Another record was established yesterday in the price of George Inness paintings when Robert Handley, stock broker, paid George H. Ainslie of 615 Fifth Avenue $45,000 for "Autumn Woodlands," one of the artist's masterpieces now on exhibition with twenty-five others in the Ainslie Studio. Last December Mr. Handley paid the Macbeth Galleries $30,000 for "Tenafly Oaks," which up to that time was the record Inness price. Last week the Holland Galleries sold for $40,000 the Inness from the Charles T. Yerkes collection, "Sunset—Golden Glow," making another record, which, however, held only for a few days. These prices establish Inness in the class of the Barbizon painters as to commercial value.

Mr. Handley has lent "Tenafly Oaks" to Mr. Ainslie for the present exhibition, and the two great pictures may be seen together. "Autumn Woodlands" is 36 by 46 inches, and "Tenafly Oaks" is 30 by 45 inches, the same size as the Inness in the M. C. D. Borden collection which was sold two years ago by the American Art Association for $24,800, a record which stood until last December.

"Autumn Woodlands" was bought by Mr. Ainslie direct from the Inness family. It is a gorgeous picture in golds and reds, and its subject was found by Inness in the woods near his home at Montclair, N. J. A large boulder appears at the left of the canvas. A forest glade is seen, and the grass and woodland foliage are full of autumnal colors.

Mr. Handley besides these two great Inness masterpieces has already acquired a notable collection of American paintings which includes four fine examples of the work of James Francis Murphy, an important Wyant, and a large example of William Keith, valued at $25,000.

GREET MUSEUM MEMBERS.

President de Forest and Trustees Receive Many Guests.

President Robert W. de Forest and the Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art received the members and their friends at the Museum last evening, the big Winter reception. The great foyer hall of the Museum was as usual turned into a reception room. The front doors were closed and hung with tapestries, a great rug was spread in front of them, upon which stood the members of the Reception Committee, President and Mrs. de Forest, and of the Trustees, George Blumenthal, Daniel C. French, William Church Osborn, V. Everit Macy, and their wives, with Director Edward Robinson of the Museum and Mrs. Robinson. The guests entered through the side door of the Museum by way of the Seventy-ninth Street entrance. The whole Museum was in festive array, plants being placed everywhere through the galleries.

The Museum receptions are always largely attended, and this year there was an increase of 3,422 new members, who have joined the Museum since the first of last year, to receive invitations. Guests come from many circles, city officials, members of the clergy, people of social prominence, with always a large number of artists and art collectors. Among the invited guests were Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, Douglas Mathewson, George Gordon Battle, William T. Hornaday of the Zoological Garden, Charles H. Townsend, Cardinal Farley, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness, Mrs. Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Princess Lwoff Parlaghy, and others.

There was music throughout the evening from an orchestra, led by David Mannes, which was placed in one of the galleries overlooking the big reception hall. The program began with a "March" by Elgar, and included selections from Beethoven, Grieg, and Wagner, concluding with "The Ride of the Walkûre."

LIST 1,393 PHILANTHROPIES.

New York Charities Directory Shows Big War Aid Work Increase.

The New York Charities Directory for 1917, which is now ready for distribution, contains among the 1,393 philanthropic organizations on its list no less than thirty-eight agencies for war relief, which is twice as many as a year ago. Eleven peace societies also are listed. The directory is published by the Charity Organization Society in order to make the charities of the city better acquainted with each other and to enable the public to use them intelligently.

Besides the charitable organizations there are listed 1,335 churches of all denominations. Every conceivable kind of charitable interest, from the oldest home for the aged to the newest of the larger social agencies and the Committee on the After-Care of Infantile Paralysis, is included. The information about most of the organizations listed includes the name and address, the date of incorporation, a description of the work done, and names of the officers. The directory contains the names of more than 5,400 persons engaged either in a salaried or in a voluntary capacity in social and religious activities.

The book is sold at $1 a copy, and the proceeds are just sufficient to cover the expenses of publication.

START SUNDAY TABERNACLE.

Grading of Ground Begun Yesterday—Music Committee at Work.

Work on the grading of the ground on which the Billy Sunday tabernacle is to be erected—the site of the old American League ball park, at 168th Street and Broadway—began yesterday. The contracts for the materials will be let before the end of the week, and Joseph Spice, who has built all of the tabernacles where the evangelist has conducted his meetings, will arrive in a few days to superintendent the construction of this one.

At the organization meeting of the Music Committee yesterday it was made clear that in the enlisting of the 6,000 voices in the three choirs—two mixed and one male—there would be no attempt to draw singers away from church choirs, and especially from the choirs of churches not participating in the Sunday meetings. It was decided to appoint one man in each church co-operating in the campaign to help in hunting up material for the choruses.

JURY DUTY FOR ALIENS.

Bill Compelling Them to Serve to be Presented to Legislature.

Foreigners, who now are exempt from jury duty, will be compelled to serve in this capacity if a bill in course of preparation for the present Legislature should be enacted into law. The fact that such a bill was being drawn up was learned yesterday from Commissioner of Jurors Frederick O'Byrne.

"Out of the 60,000 names that appear yearly in our records at least 10 per cent. of them are aliens," said Commissioner O'Byrne. "I think that aliens should be permitted to serve on our juries. They were impaneled in accordance with a law that appeared on our statute books about a hundred years ago, providing that they could serve in any but criminal cases. I do not know what became of that law. I have tried to trace it, but can find no reason for its final abandonment."

AMUNDSEN'S TRIP PUT OFF.

High Cost of Polar Exploration Will Delay It Until Peace Times.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 16.—Roald Amundsen has definitely postponed the execution of his plans for an expedition to the north pole until after the war. His ship was almost equipped for the trip, which was to have lasted three or four years, and the crew had been hired; but the money difficulties proved insuperable. The necessary expenses of the expedition in consequence of war prices have mounted from $185,000 to double that figure.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX ORDERED INTO BILL

Democrats of Ways and Means Committee Agree on New Revenue Measure.

INCREASE ON INHERITANCES

Maximum to be Advanced to 15 Per Cent.—Bill Will Be Presented at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee agreed today upon the essentials of the new revenue bill and directed Chairman Kitchin to draft a measure embodying a tax on "excess profits" and raising the existing tax rates on inheritances.

All firms and copartnerships engaged in business will be required to pay a tax on "excess profits" above a return of 8 per cent. on the investment. That is, all profits above 8 per cent. will bear a tax of 8 per cent. per annum on the excess.

A 50 per cent. increase in the existing rates on inheritances was approved. This will make the maximum tax on inheritances 15 instead of 10 per cent.

The revenue measure as agreed upon by the Democrats of the House committee today has the approval of President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo.

The revenue plan includes the sale of $280,000,000 in Panama Canal and special bonds, which is to be justified on account of the extraordinary expenses incident to the mobilization of troops on the Mexican border and the large appropriations for preparedness. There are available for sale approximately $231,000,000 in Panama Canal bonds. Congress has previously authorized the sale of Panama Canal bonds to raise money to enable the Shipping Board to purchase merchant ships. The expenditures for which bonds are to be sold include:

Mexican situation and preparedness, $162,000,000; Alaskan railways, $21,000,000; armor plate plant, $11,000,000; shipping bills, $50,000,000; purchase of Danish West Indies, $25,000,000, and nitrate plant, $20,000,000.

The Democrats estimate that the $200,000,000 additional revenue required will be produced by a higher tax on inheritances and a new levy on "excess profits." The inquisitorial features of the "excess profits" tax are to be worked out by a sub-committee consisting of Chairman Kitchin and Representatives Rainey and Hull. This subcommittee is also to prepare a statement in detail concerning the probable yield of such a tax.

Leaders in the House are also prepared to amend slightly an existing law which permits the Secretary of the Treasury to issue one-year notes of indebtedness to meet special revenue emergencies. To avoid the payment of a year's interest on such notes, the plan is to amend the existing law by inserting the words "for less than a year," which will give the Secretary of the Treasury authority to issue sixty or ninety day notes or bills of exchange, to meet whatever deficit may be found in the Treasury during the last three months of the current fiscal year. The total issue authorized under this emergency law is $200,000,000, and all or a part of this amount be issued it is proposed that these short-term notes shall be redeemed in July, when the Treasury vaults begin to fill through the annual returns from the income tax.

Members of the Ways and Means Committee said that this precautionary legislation could be enacted at any time, either in connection with or independent of the General Revenue bill, as only a slight change in existing law was required.

The Revenue bill probably will be ready for presentation to the House early next week. All other revenue-raising plans have been abandoned and the inheritance tax and levy on "excess profits" will be the basis of additional revenue legislation.

4,500 IN NAVAL MILITIA.

Under Defense Act New York's Force Must Recruit to This Figure.

The Navy Department has notified Commodore R. P. Forshew, commanding the Naval Militia of this State, that New York's quota of naval militiamen under the Naval Defense act will be 4,500 officers and men. With the idea in mind of recruiting the New York naval militia divisions to the required strength, Captain T. P. Magruder, U. S. N. Chief of the Division of Naval Militia Affairs in the Navy Department, has addressed an official communication to Commodore Forshew, in the course of which Captain Magruder says:

"In view of the experience and training of the Naval Militia officers of New York, it is extremely desirable that that State increase its quota of Naval Militia, since it has the organization that has developed battalions upon which the navy now depends for an expansion of the fleet. In this connection it may not be amiss for the division to express its satisfaction at the energy, zeal, and efficiency of the Naval Militia organizations of the State of New York as reported to this division by the commanding officers of the ships upon which these organizations made their annual cruise."

CLOSE DANISH ISLAND DEAL.

Ratifications of Sale to be Exchanged at Washington Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Ratifications of the Danish-American treaty, transferring ownership of the Danish West Indies to the United States, will be exchanged at the State Department tomorrow by Constantin Brun, the Danish Minister, and Secretary Lansing.

Interpretive notes concerning a Senate amendment to the treaty were exchanged

COL. N. B. THURSTON DIES IN TEXAS CAMP

74th N. Y. Infantry Commandant Stricken with Apoplexy After Telling Stories.

A GUARDSMAN 40 YEARS

First Deputy Police Commissioner Under Mayor Low, Was President of the "Fire Fans."

Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston, commandant of the Seventy-fourth New York Infantry, died suddenly from apoplexy early yesterday morning at his quarters in the New York camp in McAllen, Texas.

The regiment was moved from Pharr to the McAllen camp yesterday, and Colonel Thurston spent Monday evening telling stories with his staff. Shortly after retiring, Major Walter C. Montgomery, who shared his house, noticed that he was dying. His friends here in the city received postals from Colonel Thurston on Monday saying that he was in the best of health.

He was reported dead on Sept. 9, 1916, after it was known that he had been ill for some time. This news came in a telegram to Major George H. Robinson of the Seventh Regiment, and was denied the following day. On recovering Colonel Thurston went on sick leave for two months and returned here. After completing his convalescence he insisted on returning to his regiment so that he might finish his border service.

Colonel Thurston, who was in his sixty-first year, had been identified with the National Guard here since 1877. He was the First Deputy Police Commissioner during the Seth Low administration. He was known as the President of the "fire fans" of the city, and was made an honorary Chief of Battalion by Commissioner Adamson on June 28, 1915. The stories he told his staff on the night before his sudden death were mainly about going to fires and the thrilling incidents that took place. In appointing him a Battalion Chief, Fire Commissioner Adamson said: "This appointment is conferred on Lieut. Col. Thurston in recognition of his valuable services to this department covering many years in drilling the members of the department for appearances on public parade, and especially in recognition of his services in connection with the recent fiftieth anniversary celebration."

Colonel Thurston was said to have never missed a two-alarm fire while in the city, and would usually arrive in his automobile at about the same time as the fire apparatus.

He was born here, and was a graduate of Grammar School 23. In 1877 he enlisted in the Twenty-second Infantry and served through all the grades up to Lieutenant Colonel. During the Spanish-American war he was stationed at Fort Slocum.

During June, 1914, he assumed command of the Thirteenth Regiment of Coast Artillery. Before that time he was best known for his thorough work as Inspector of Small Arms Practice, which gave him command over the rifle and revolver shooting of the guardsmen at the Creedmoor Range on Long Island. Colonel Thurston was a popular officer, and during February, 1907, the officers of the First Battery gave him a gold cigarette case. During the same month he received a bronze statue of Victory from the New York State Rifle Team and the Dryden Trophy Team, in the development of which he was active.

The late Mayor Low appointed him First Deputy Police Commissioner on Jan. 1, 1902. On Oct. 3 of the same year Colonel Thurston resigned. It was reported that he was forced to take this action by Mayor Low, but this was never confirmed. Colonel Thurston himself said that the Mayor thought he was the cause of the dissatisfaction then expressed by the public over the work of the Police Department.

"I guess I'm the goat," he said. "The Mayor probably thinks everything will be all right when I am out of the department."

Colonel Thurston had served with the National Guard for forty years. After being relieved from the command of the Thirteenth Coast Defense Regiment, in December, 1915, he joined the staff of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan as Chief Ordnance Officer. Last June, when the guard was sent to the border, he was placed in command of the Seventy-fourth.

He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Military Order of Foreign Wars. Colonel Thurston lived at the Hotel Walton, 104 West Seventieth Street. He is survived by his wife. His body left McAllen for New York yesterday.

5,000 ESCORT BODY TO TRAIN.

New York Guardsmen and Colonel Thurston's Horse in Procession.

Special to The New York Times.

McALLEN, Texas, Jan. 16.—Full military honors, which included a cortège more than two miles long, in which more than 5,000 of the New York Guardsmen marched through a drizzling rain, were accorded Colonel Nathaniel B. Thurston today, when his body was removed from his quarters to the train which will take it to New York.

The Seventy-fourth Regiment, 1,100 strong, led the funeral procession. Then came the caisson bearing Colonel Thurston's body, which was followed by the First Louisiana Field Artillery. Then came the pallbearers, among whom were the commandants of the other regiments, followed by Spot, the Colonel's favorite charger. On the saddle were his pistols, his booted spurs, reversed, and his insignia.

On reaching the train the New York regiments paraded and stood at attention while the body was placed in the funeral car. The train is due at the Pennsylvania Terminal in New York at 1:40 Friday afternoon.

BRIDE OF H. S. MARTIN.

Miss Madeleine K. Straus Weds at Sherry's—The Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Madeleine K. Straus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon W. Straus of 3 East Sixty-ninth Street, and Herbert Spencer Martin of this city took place last evening at Sherry's. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Emil G. Hirsch, rabbi of Sinai Temple, Chicago.

The bride, who wore a gown of white satin with pearl trimming, was attended by Miss Louise Straus, her sister, as maid of honor. Mrs. Robert Isaac, a sister of the bridegroom, was matron of honor.

Samuel A. Sicher was best man. There were twenty ushers, including William Henry Hays and Jesse C. Norton of Boston and Milton L. Frank, Allen S. Lehman, Howard L. Goodhart, Bernard F. Gimbel, Nathan J. Stern, Harold M. Lehman, Herbert M. Dreyfus, Morton J. Hellenberg, Walter E. Hoch, Carl M. Forsch, Henry J. Elias, Howard A. Railing, Otto J. Sternfeld, Waldemar A. Chadbourne, William T. Starr, Robert E. Binger, Richard J. Bernhard, and Robert A. Isaac.

The bride's father is President of the American Society for Thrift.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wells Celebrate.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wells celebrated their golden wedding at their home, 359 Macon Street, Brooklyn, on Monday night, and a large gathering of relatives and intimate friends assembled to wish them many future years of happiness. They were married on Jan. 15, 1867. Mrs. Wells was born in Rock Island, Ill. Mr. Wells is a native of Portsmouth, Ohio. He served though the civil war, enlisting June 27, 1861, and was discharged April 10, 1865, as First Lieutenant of Company B, Sixth Regiment, West Virginia Cavalry. For the last thirty-three years he has been connected with THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $10 from Louis Boehm, to be applied to the fund for the One Hundred Neediest Cases; $20 from James M. Gray for the fund for the Polish Victims of the War, and $1 from Albert Houlon, to be applied to the Brace Fund for Infantile Paralysis Victims.

We have made but One—

The Piano

WE have never divided our energies by attempting to make any piano but the Sohmer. We have always had but a single aim—the creation *of* an instrument worthy to bear our name—perfect in construction, distinctive in tone.

All we have learned in our forty-five years *of* experience in the art *of* piano making has been embodied in the Sohmer Piano.

Whether in Uprights, Grands or Players, in their many case designs, there is but one Sohmer—one grade—one quality—one individual and incomparable Sohmer tone.

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On the Entire Stock

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SOCIAL EVENTS OF A DAY.

Many Entertainments Include Phelan Beale's Bachelor Dinner.

The social calendar yesterday was marked with luncheons and bridge parties, and several dinners were held last night.

Mrs. E. Francis Hyde of 36 West Fifty-eighth Street gave a small dinner dance in the annex of the Metropolitan Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne entertained at dinner at their home, 263 Madison Avenue, and Mrs. Burke Roche was a dinner hostess at her house, 18 East Seventy-seventh Street.

In the Far East room of the Vanderbilt Hotel, Phelan Beale, who is to marry Miss Edith Ewing Bouvier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Vernon Bouvier, Jr., this afternoon in St. Patrick's Cathedral, gave his farewell bachelor dinner. Covers were laid for eighteen, and his guests included Colonel Francis G. Caffey, who is to be his best man, also Louis S. Burdette, Henry O. Seibels, Thomas Evans, Rutger Jervey, John V. Bouvier 3d, and W. Sergeant Bouvier, who are to serve as his ushers.

Mrs. D. Philip Macguire gave a bridge and tea at the St. Regis for her sister, Miss Genevieve Butler, daughter of James Butler, whose engagement to Walter E. Travers was announced last week. There were forty guests.

Mrs. James A. Burden entertained at luncheon at the St. Regis, her guests including Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. James Brown Potter, and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting.

The bridge and dance held for the benefit of the Wells College Endowment Fund at the Woman's University Club yesterday afternoon was largely attended. Dolores Metrovitch, a 9-year-old Russian dancer, appeared in special dances. Mrs. Owen B. Huntsman, Mrs. George Goodrich, Mrs. Charles Hermann, Mrs. F. J. Scott, Miss Pauline Sergeant, Miss Gertrude Mallory, Mrs. E. Frye Parker, Miss Edith Starbuck, and Mrs. J. R. Carson were among those present.

Mrs. Wesley Watson of London, who is spending the Winter in New York, gave a luncheon for forty of her friends at the St. Regis. Among the guests were the Duchess de Richelieu, Mrs. Charles Bradley, Mrs. Henry Alexandre, Mrs. Schuyler Warren, Mrs. R. C. Watson, Jr., Mrs. M. Tiffany, Mrs. Columbus Ogd. Iselin, Mrs. Henry A. Coster, and Mrs. Robert C. Watson.

Miss Flint to Wed R. L. Whitman.

Dr. and Mrs. Austin Flint of 51 West Fifty-second Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Adelaide Flint, to Reginald L. Whitman, son of Mrs. Charles L. Whitman of 480 Park Avenue.

Miss Flint was presented to society last Winter by her mother, and is a member of the Junior League. She is a granddaughter of the late Dr. Austin Flint, the noted allenist and physician. Mr. Whitman was graduated from Harvard, class of '14.

No date has been set for the wedding.

To be Bride of Lieut. Eliot, U. S. N.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Packard of 981 Park Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Joan Packard, to Lieutenant Richard McCall Eliot, U. S. N., of Philadelphia. The wedding is to take place on Feb. 17 in Philadelphia, where Lieutenant Eliot is attached to the naval torpedo station. He was appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis from Pennsylvania in 1905.

Barclay-Ober Engagement.

Mrs. William Orr Barclay of 2 East Forty-fifth Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Beatrice Barclay, to Gustavus Ober, Jr., of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Ober is the son of the late General Robert Ober. He is a graduate of Princeton, class of '03. His clubs are the Maryland, Baltimore, Elkridge, and Green Spring Valley Hunt. The wedding will take place in February.

Miss Dorothy Kipp Engaged.

Captain H. H. Kipp, U. S. N., and Mrs. Kipp announced yesterday at a tea given in their home at the navy yard the engagement of Captain Kipp's sister, Miss Dorothy Kipp, of 139 West Fifty-eighth Street, New York City, to Miles Radley Vernon of Ossining, N. Y.

A Luncheon for Misses Masters.

A luncheon will be held at Sherry's today, at 1 o'clock, for the Misses Masters, and is in celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the founding of their school at Dobbs Ferry-on-the-Hudson. Mrs. Ernest C. Brower is to be the toastmistress, and Miss Virginia E. Gildersleeve and the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin are to speak.

Dr. Robert Henry Herkimer.

Dr. Robert Henry Herkimer, former Chief Medical Inspector of the Brooklyn Health Department, died yesterday at his home, 538 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. He will be buried in Herkimer, N. Y., which was founded by his ancestors. Dr. Herkimer was born forty-seven years ago in Brooklyn, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons and from the Long Island Medical College, after which he entered the service of the city in the Health Department. His father was the late Seheca Herkimer, a commission merchant, and a descendant of General Nicholas Herkimer of the Revolutionary Army. Dr. Herkimer was a member of the Kings County Medical Society, Joppa Lodge, F. and A. M., Royal Arch Masons, De Witt Clinton Commandery, Knights Templar, and Kismet Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He left a widow and a daughter.

Mother Mary Anne.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—Mother Mary Anne of Milwaukee, Superior General of the Sisters of Notre Dame in the United States, died of pneumonia while on a visit here today. She was born in Germany in 1848, and had been a member of the order more than fifty years. The body will be sent to Milwaukee for burial Wednesday night.

George E. Green Dead.

George E. Green, State Excise Commissioner, died in a hospital here late last night after an operation for mastoids. He was 58 years old and was appointed Excise Commissioner by Governor Whitman.

HENRY GORDON STOTT DEAD.

Engineer in Charge of Motive Power of the Interborough Rapid Transit.

Henry Gordon Stott, motive power superintendent of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and since 1904 in charge of the entire system, including the subway, elevated, and surface lines, died on Monday at his home in New Rochelle, in his fifty-second year. He was born in the Orkney Islands, Scotland, and was graduated in 1885 from the College of Arts and Sciences in Edinburgh.

After extensive engineering experience in England Mr. Stott came here in 1891 and installed an underground conduit and cable system for the Buffalo Light and Power Company. Following this he was appointed engineer of the company, and during 1901 came here as superintendent of motive power for the Manhattan Railway Company. In 1904 he constructed the Fifty-ninth Street power plant, and since then had managed the entire system, one of the greatest of its kind in the world.

Mr. Stott was a member of the council of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, of which he was President during 1907-08, and belonged to the American Society of Civil Engineers, the New York Electrical Society, the Engineers' Club, and the Wykagyl Country Club. His wife, a son and daughter survive him.

Obituary Notes.

MORRIS A. TYNBERG, for many years in the insurance business here, died on Sunday at his home, 1,329 Madison Avenue, in his eightieth year. He was active in charities here.

CHARLES M. GRIFFIN of Shelter Island died yesterday in Greenwich, Conn., in his seventy-ninth year. He was a retired sea Captain.

ALEXANDER AYRES, a brother of the late Dr. Douglas Ayres, former President of the New York State Medical Society, died suddenly last night at his home in Fort Plain, N. Y.

JAMES BEARING, one of the oldest exempt firemen in Plainfield, N. J., died there yesterday, in his seventy-eighth year.

Miss GRACE LOUISE TILDEN BLODGETT, daughter of the late Tilden Blodgett, Agency Manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and Vice President of the Underwriters' Equitable Assurance Society, was found dead in bed yesterday at her home, 206 West 138th Street. She was in her twenty-fourth year.

Captain MATTHEW BATSON, U. S. A., in charge of the West Virginia recruiting district, with headquarters in Huntington, died in a hospital in Wheeling on Monday. He served in the Spanish-American war.

DEAN B. MASON, American Consul at Algiers, died there yesterday of pneumonia. His home was in Ohio.

CHARLES DREIHOFF, owner of the old Gammia Hotel in Hempstead, L. I., and a former owner of Fort and Field Club at Belmont Park, died yesterday at his home in Hempstead.

BERNHARD MITTELSTAEDT, a wholesale dealer and importer here, died on Monday at his home, 99 University Place, in his eighty-first year.

MICHAEL A. HICKEY, for many years superintendent of building construction for the firm of Marc Eidlitz & Sons of Manhattan, died at his home in Elmhurst, L. I., on Sunday night from Bright's disease. He left a widow, a son, and a daughter.

LAUREN PHARR HEATH, 55 years old, a descendant of Revolutionary stock, died on Monday at his home in Flushing, L. I. Mr. Smith was born in Manhattan and for twenty years was an inspector in the Department of Sewers.

EDWARD GUMBS, a pioneer rubber stamp manufacturer, died on Monday at his home, 119 Monroe street, Brooklyn, from shock following an accidental fall down a flight of stairs. He was in his ninety-first year. Mr. Roberts was formerly in the shipping business and had charge of the first attempt to clear the Hell Gate channel in Long Island Sound by rock blasting.

CHARLES SOUTHARD, 77 years old, a retired farmer of Baldwin, L. I., died there on Monday.

RUSSELL J. SMITH, a retired merchant, of Bay Harbor, L. I., died in this city on Sunday while on a visit to his brother-in-law, Charles E. Knapp. He was 55 years old and left a widow and a daughter.

JOHN WALTER ALDRICH, a civil war veteran and formerly for many years Superintendent of the shoe factory of H. Waterbury & Son in Brooklyn, died from apoplexy on Monday at his home, 504 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. He was 72 years old.

WILLIAM KENT, 76 years old, a retired mechanical engineer, died at his home, 418 Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday from heart disease. He was born in the Isle of Jersey, and left two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. ISABEL G. BARKER, Borough Director of the Woman Suffrage Party in Brooklyn, died on Monday at her home, 87 Lafayette Avenue, that borough, from pneumonia. Mrs. Barker was one of the most active members of the Woman Suffrage Party in Brooklyn, and when dissension threatened the organization, about five years ago, it was she who banded together the group of women who now head the party, outlined its policies, and rebuilt the organization. In 1899 she married De Witt W. Barker, a Brooklyn dentist, who survives her with one son, Chauncey Barker.

Mrs. LAVINIA ADELAIDE BURDEN, widow of Henry Burden, formerly Police Captain in Long Island City, died yesterday at her home there, in her eighty-second year.

Dr. FREDERICK M. CORWIN, Medical Inspector of the public schools of Bayonne, N. J., died yesterday at his home there, in his forty-second year.

Captain JOHN A. BOATWRIGHT, U. S. A., retired, of Portsmouth, Va., died on Monday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Robert E. Gwaltney, at Short Hills, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year.

DANIEL H. EAMES, 90 years old, for sixty years in the clothing trade in Worcester, Mass., died there yesterday.

Col. JOHN C. FRANCIS of the Military Academy, West Point, and a son of John M. Francis, Chief of the United States Customs Examiners here, died on Sunday at Bayard, N. M., on his twenty-first birthday.

Mrs. ESTHER REDMOND POWER, daughter of John Redmond, the Irish leader and widow of Thomas Power, formerly Police Captain in Long Island City, died yesterday at her home, 11 A. M. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station, 10 A. M. Returning train leaves Westbury 1:04 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Philadelphia papers please copy.

POWER.—On July 16, Esther Mary Redmond, beloved wife of William T. Power, M. D., and daughter of John E. Redmond, M. P. Funeral from residence of Mrs. Power, 1317 West 2nd St., Thursday, Jan. 18. Mass at Church of Blessed Sacrament, 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

SANDERS.—On Early Tuesday morning, Jan. 16, at residence, 225 East 11th St., Walter Sanders of Warwickshire, England. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent. English papers please copy.

SAYERS.—At Jersey City, Monday, Jan. 15, 1917, Samuel Bailie Sayers, beloved husband of Grace E. Sayers, (nee Black.) Funeral services at his late residence, 207 Fairview Av., Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 8 P. M.

SAYRE.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 15, Adelaide Sayre, daughter of the late David L. and Blanche E. Sayre, in her 60th year. Notice of funeral later.

SCHMIDL.—Emily, Monday, Jan. 15, at her residence, 240 West 113th St., beloved wife of the late Philip Schmidl. Relatives, friends, Rodeph Sholom Sisterhood, and Lady Rose Society are invited to attend the funeral from Temple Rodeph Sholom, Lexington Av. and 63d St., Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, at 10 A. M.

SCHLAEPFER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 16, 1917, Ella R., wife of Carl Schlaepfer. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts. (Campbell Building,) Thursday morning, 10:30 o'clock.

SEYMOUR.—Norman, at St. Petersburg, Fla., Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917. Funeral at the Nepperhan Av. Baptist Church, Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1917, Mrs. Minnie J. Smith, mother of Mrs. William Philpman Dennis and Mrs. Clara Ayers. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 62 Summit Av., Jersey City, Thursday, Jan. 18, at 2 P. M.

SMITH.—On Monday, Jan. 15, 1917, Walter Francis Smith, beloved husband of Mabel Joes, in his 58th year. Services will be held at his late residence, 336 East 120th St., Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

STANFORD.—On Sunday, Jan. 14, 1917, at his residence, 38 State St., Albany, N. Y., Charles Stanford. Funeral private.

STANWORTH.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York: With regret announcement is made of the death on Jan. 14 of Charles Stanford, a member of this Society.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

STEPHENSON.—Margaret A., (nee McLaren,) beloved wife of the late George T. Stephenson. Funeral from her late residence, 45 Park Av., Paterson, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 18, at 2 P. M.

STONE.—After a lingering illness, on Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1917, Emma H. Stone, widow of George A. Stone and daughter of the late J. Rogers and Sarah Allen Smith. Funeral Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at her late residence, 560 7th St., Brooklyn. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

STOTT.—At his residence, Rochelle Heights, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Jan. 15, 1917, Henry Gordon Stott, dearly beloved husband of Anita Mitchell Stott. Funeral services at the residence on Wednesday evening, Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

VAN HOUTEN.—In Presbyterian Hospital, New York, on Jan. 15, 1917, Jacob H., husband of the late Matilda Terhune Van Houten, aged 82 years. Funeral from the residence of his son, Stephen T. Van Houten, Allendale, N. J., on Jan. 18, 2:30 P. M.

WARD.—On Jan. 16, at the residence of her nephew, David L. McFarlan, 402 West 115th St., Frances L. Ward, aged 84 years.

WEBB.—At Southern Pines, N. C., Jan. 14, 1917, Charles Henry Webb, beloved husband of Harriet B. Webb.

WEEKS.—Florence L., daughter of William H. and Lydia E. Weeks, on Jan. 15, 1917. Services Wednesday, 8:30 P. M., at the house, 180 Hawthorne Av., Yonkers. Interment at the convenience of the family.

WIENDIECK.—On Tuesday, Jan. 16, at his residence, 251 Fort Washington Av., (cor. 170th St.,) Gustav W. Wiendieck, in his 65th year. Funeral service will be held on Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited and also Anna Ottendorfer Council 821.

WOOSTER.—In New York City on Jan. 16, 1917, Edith Wooster, daughter of Philip S. and Lillian Wooster, aged 22 years. Funeral strictly private. Kindly omit flowers.

BILLINGTON.—Eliza E., New Brighton, S. I., Jan. 14. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

BIRMINGHAM.—Wilmeth J., West New Brighton, S. I., Jan. 15.

BRADFORD.—Julia, 103 North Moore St., Jan. 16. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BRADY.—Mary, 628 West 142d St., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow.

BURNS.—Winifred A., 168 Sherman Av., Jan. 15. Funeral today.

BYRNE.—Ellen T., 184 West 29th St., Jan. 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COLLINS.—John, 48 Greenwich St., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CRONIN.—John, 1,145 3d Av., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DALY.—Joseph, 302 East 71st St., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DIESER.—Margaretha, 2,000 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DONOHUE.—Michael, 23 Manhattan Av., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

EBERHARDINGER.—Emilie, Jan. 14, aged 46. Funeral 100 Avenue A, today, 1:30 P. M.

FELDMAN.—Rose, 166 East 108th St., Jan. 15, aged 60. Funeral Jan. 19.

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DEATH NOTICES

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BUCHMAN—PUCK.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Puck of 8,731 21st Av., Jackson Heights, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Tillie R., to Mr. Isidore L. Buchman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leber Buchman of 152 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

Married.

BURT—HAUGH.—At St. Peter's Church, New Brighton, on Jan. 15, 1917, by Mgr. Cassidy, Sarah Agnes, daughter of John M. Haugh, to George I. Burt of Washington.

SMITH—CHAPMAN.—Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1917, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Edna Mason, daughter of Mrs. Alfred B. Chapman, to Howard Valentine Smith, son of Mr. Caleb V. Smith, both of Brooklyn.

Died.

BANKS.—At Mt. Kisco, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1917, Jeremiah, in his 70th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Thursday, Jan. 18, 2:30 P. M.

BERNSTEIN.—Paul, beloved son of Abraham and Hannah Bernstein, aged 5½ years. Funeral strictly private at convenience of family.

BLODGETT.—Suddenly, Jan. 16, 1917, at her residence, 204 West 104th St., Grace Louise Tilden Blodgett, beloved daughter of the late Tilden Blodgett. Funeral service at her late residence, Friday, Jan. 19, at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends cordially invited.

BYRNS.—On Monday, Jan. 15, at her late residence, 210 East 72d St., Teresa A., beloved wife of John Byrns. Funeral services at the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, 67th St., near Lexington Av., on Thursday, Jan. 18th, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CHISHOLM.—On Monday, Jan. 15, in his 78th year, Kenneth Chisholm, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dudley Bouck, 304 Grand Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

COLWIN.—Fred Miller, husband of Ida Louise Boice, Tuesday, Jan. 16. Funeral services at his late home, 690 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 18, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet trains leaving Liberty Street at 3 P. M. for 33d Street Station. Interment at Greenport, L. I., Friday.

COTTER.—On Jan. 16, passed to rest Anna R. V. Cotter, beloved wife of William A. Cotter and daughter of the late John N. Voorhees of Flemington, N. J. Services at Campbell's Chapel, 1,070 Broadway, New York City, Thursday at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

CRAWFORD.—On Jan. 16, Jessie Louise Crawford, in her 85th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Holy Comforter, Amsterdam Av. and 104th St., on Thursday, Jan. 17, at 2 P. M.

DAVIS.—At St. Petersburg, Fla., on Jan. 10, Esther G. Davis of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Holy Comforter, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Bldg.,) on Thursday, Jan. 18, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

DAVIS.—On Jan. 15, 1917, Gertrude Balkam Davis, at Miriam Osborne Memorial Home, Harrison, N. Y.

DOTY.—On Jan. 15th, Elsie M. Doty of Spuyten Duyvil, beloved wife of Melvin Forrest Doty. Funeral services at 89th Hill Chapel, Spuyten Duyvil, Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Detroit, Hartford, New Haven, (Conn.,) and Coatesville (Penn.) papers please copy.

EPSTEIN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1917, at 8 A. M., at her residence, 655 West 160th St., Mrs. Bessie Epstein, 72 years of age, beloved mother of Morris Epstein, Mrs. Minnie Lane, Edith F. Epstein, and Samuel F. Epstein.

ETTLINGER.—After a short illness, Julius Ettlinger, beloved son of Lena and the late Max Ettlinger, and nephew of Herman and Fred Hamburger. Funeral services on Wednesday at 2 P. M., Jan. 17, from the family residence, 518 West 111th St.

ETTLINGER.—Truth Lodge, No. 881, F. and A. M.: Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Julius Ettlinger, from his late residence, 518 West 111th St., on Wednesday at 2 P. M. By order of CHARLES MARX, Master.

SAM ATLAS, Secretary.

FRANCIS.—At Fort Bayard, N. M., Jan. 14, 1917, from pneumonia, John C. Francis of 270 Park Av., Brooklyn, age 70 years. Funeral arrangements made on return of body.

FROST.—At Glen Cove, L. I., on Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1917, Hannah Titus Frost, in her 77th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Glen Cove, L. I., on Thursday, Jan. 18, at 3:00 P. M.

GIPSON.—On Jan. 13, 1917, Ida Maynard Gipson, daughter of the late Richard Gipson and Anastasia Gipson, (nee Highland.) Funeral services from her late residence, Gipson Place, Far Rockaway, on Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 3:30 P. M.

GOODMAN.—Mrs. R., 839 Vernon Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services Wednesday, 17th inst., at 1 P. M., at residence.

GORDON.—At the Post Graduate Hospital in this city, on the 16th instant, Thomas Gordon, formerly President of the Thomas Gordon Malting Company in the 74th year of his age. Funeral private.

GRANT.—At Summit, New Jersey, on Sunday, Jan. 14, 1917, Marguerite Ohta Grant, widow of Daniel Lamb Grant, in her 62d year. Funeral service at the Church of the Presbyterian Church, Summit, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 10:15 A. M. Interment at Woodlands Cemetery, Philadelphia, at convenience of family. Morganton, N. C., papers please copy.

GRAY.—Robert Patterson, in his 79th year. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. George H. Griffin, 2,872 Valentine Av., Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 8 P. M. Members of Chancellor Walworth, No. 271, F. and A. M., and Veterans' Association, 71st Regiment, invited to attend.

HARRIS.—Carrie Harris, (nee Marx,) beloved mother of Herbert, Rosalind, and Etta Eckstein and sister of the Marx Fraternity, on Jan. 15, 1917. Funeral services at Martin Pick's Chapel, 220 Lenox Av., corner 122d St., Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, at 10 o'clock. Relatives, friends, Leah Lodge, No. 6, and Isacher Lodge, No. 7, I. O. F. S. of A.

HICKEY.—At Elmhurst, N. Y., on Jan. 14, 1917, Michael A., beloved husband of Marie A. Hickey and father of George F. and Mary Hickey. Funeral from his late residence, 7 20th St., Elmhurst, on Thursday morning at 9:15, thence to St. Bartholomew's R. C. Church, Elmhurst, N. Y., where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the happy repose of his soul.

HILL.—Mary G., Jan. 15, at Denver, Col., widow of Alexander B. Hill, late of Newark, N. J.

JACOBI.—Carrie, (nee Rosenburg,) beloved wife of Samuel M. and mother of Jeanette Seitler and Florence Freedman. Funeral services will be held at 1 East 59th St. Wednesday morning, Jan. 17, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery, Long Island.

JACOBS.—Samuel, suddenly, Jan. 15, beloved husband of the late Sarah Jacobs and father of Ike, Percy, Harry, Moe, Arthur, May, Anna Goldman, and Janet Schiller. Funeral from his late residence, 2 West 120th St., Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 10 A. M. sharp. Kindly omit flowers.

JEPSEN.—Saturday, Jan. 13, Magnus Jepsen. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 1,094 Bergen St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Wednesday morning. Private.

KIDD.—On Jan. 15, 1917, Henrietta, widow of Richard R. Kidd. Services at her late residence, 2,854 Hoffman St., Bronx, at 2 P. M., Wednesday, Jan. 17. Interment private. Walden (N. Y.) papers please copy.

KING.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, Jan. 15, 1917, Wilson C. King, aged 74 years and 10 months. Funeral service at his late residence, No. 515 North Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 17, at 2 P. M.

KOEHLER.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 16th, Philip, beloved husband of Lizzie Koehler, (nee Froelich,) in his 70th year of age. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 702 High St., Newark, on Thursday, Jan. 18th, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment B'nai Jeshurun Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

LEE.—Minnie. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts. Time later. Actors' Fund.

McCOMB.—Monday, Jan. 15, Mary J. McComb, wife of Alfred McComb, for many years a faithful friend and servant in the Penfold family. Funeral on Jan. 18, at 11 A. M., from 27 Carroll St., Yonkers, N. Y.

McDONALD.—At Riverside, Cal., on Jan. 16, Jane Teresa, (nee Trottiere,) widow of Daniel Joseph McDonald of New York, beloved mother of Florence Trottiere McDonald. Temporary interment, Riverside. Boston, Atlanta, and Munich (Bavaria) papers please copy.

McILVAIN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1917, Georgianna McIlvain, aged 72 years. Funeral service to be held at her late residence, 873 East 10th St., Flatbush, on Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, at 2 P. M.

MAGIE.—William Jay, former Chancellor of New Jersey, at his home, Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 15, 1917, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral services at Westminster Church on Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MARCHAND.—Charles, at his home, Sea Gate, New York Harbor, Tuesday morning, Jan. 16, 1917. Funeral notice later.

MARTIN.—At Ottawa, Canada, on Jan. 16, Caroline Watson King, widow of Runyon Walker Martin of New York, and mother of Caroline R. Martin Benson. Interment at Beechwood Cemetery, Ottawa.

MOSSMAN.—On Jan. 15, 1917, Dr. N. A. Mossman, in his 70th year. Services at the "FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th, and 67th Sts., Campbell Building, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MOSSMAN.—Sons of the American Revolution, Empire State Society—Compatriots: You are invited to attend the funeral services of our late compatriot, Nathan A. Mossman, M. D., at the "Funeral Church," Broadway and 66th Street, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LOUIS ANNIN AMES, President.

JESSE H. CLUTE, Secretary.

MULHOLLAND.—On Jan. 16, Hannah, widow of Thomas H. Mulholland, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 297 Jewett Avenue, West New Brighton, Staten Island, on Thursday morning, at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

PERRY.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York: With regret announcement is made of the death on Jan. 11 of Captain Alexander W. Perry, U. S. A., a member of this society.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

POST.—Mary Elizabeth, of Westbury, L. I., daughter of the late Henry R. Post, suddenly, First month, 14, 1917. Funeral services at her late residence on Fourth day, the 17th, at 11 A. M. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station, 10 A. M. Returning train leaves Westbury 1:04 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Philadelphia papers please copy.

POWER.—On

BIG LEAGUE MOGULS SAY THAT PLAYERS WOULD RUIN THEIR OWN CAREERS BY STRIKING

LEAGUE HEADS PLAN TO OPPOSE PLAYERS

Johnson Says Baseball Union Will Mean Adoption of a Wage Scale.

CONFERS WITH TENER TODAY

Scoff at Threatened Strike, but Prepare to Fight—Fultz Says Move Was Defensive.

Chief officials of major league baseball began yesterday to plan a campaign of defense against the impending strike of the players and also against any moves, short of a strike, which the players may make when their fraternity is formally accepted as a member of the American Federation of Labor. Ban Johnson, President of the American League, and John K. Tener, President of the National League, have an important conference scheduled for today, at which campaign plans—whether of an offensive-defensive or merely of a defensive nature—will be worked out in detail.

As far as the spoken word is concerned, league rulers would not admit that they regard with gravity the planned accession of their players to union labor ranks. They took the position that no more consideration should be accorded the Baseball Players' Fraternity backed by union labor than not so backed.

Mr. Johnson inclined to the boomerang view of the fraternity's action.

"If they want to be unionized, let them be unionized," said he. "But it will be a unionized proposition throughout. We will unionize our side of the leagues, too, and this will mean the passing of high baseball salaries and the coming of a system of unionized wages."

Mr. Tener declared that "the attitude of the National League is in no way changed by the move to affiliate the fraternity with the labor federation."

Captain T. L. Huston of the Yankees predicted that the active diamond careers of striking players would be ended, and added that the leagues would develop new players to take the strikers' places.

The view of the fraternity was stated by President David L. Fultz in this sentence: "They have threatened to crush us and drive the players from a livelihood, so we have protected ourselves by joining hands with the American Federation of Labor."

Fultz Predicts Showdown.

"The real showdown," predicted President Fultz, "will come on Feb. 20, when the Chicago Cubs are scheduled to start on their training trip to California. Unless the concessions asked for the minor leagues are granted at that time, eighteen members of the Cubs squad will refuse to go on the trip. Then the club owners will realize the seriousness of the situation."

By joining the American Federation of Labor the baseball players hope to enlist the sympathy of the union men throughout the country. President Fultz believes that in every part of the country, with the possible exception of New York and Philadelphia, the fraternity will derive great benefits through its affiliation with the laboring men. The enthusiastic approval which President Samuel Gompers has given to the organization has greatly encouraged the fraternity in its fight for better conditions in the minor leagues. The Players Fraternity will occupy a rather unique position in the ranks of the Federation of Labor, for there is no occupation which may be called an allied trade to baseball playing. Perhaps the only conditions under which the baseball players might ever be called out on a sympathetic strike would be in a labor strife which involved the employees of concerns manufacturing the equipment used by the players in the game.

Will Mean Wage Scale.

President Johnson will not believe that the players realize what they are doing in unionizing baseball. "It means the unionizing of wages in all trades, and if the ball players want that sort of thing the club owners will be willing," he said. "I do not believe that the players want it. It will mean the end of the present system, whereby the star players are paid big salaries for their services. It will be the finish of the salary system and the institution of a wage scale. I doubt very much whether the stars of the game will consent to any such proposition. I doubt also if Mr. Gompers will go into this proposition without first conferring with his associates. The American League has never been antagonistic to the American Federation of Labor."

Captain Huston stated that the newest move of the fraternity did not change the attitude of the club owners. "We will soon work out a plan to meet the situation. We already have enough players under contract to make up a team and plenty of promising young players would be glad to get the opportunity of being trained for big league service. In another season we could have an entirely new league of players."

Chance for Young Players.

"We cannot stand for the players taking such action as they contemplate. We must stabilize our business, just like any other business. New playing material was developed during the Brotherhood war in 1890, and I don't see why it couldn't be done now. There are more ball players than there ever were before. Many of them, I believe, would develop into stars if they only had the chance."

President Fultz of the fraternity stated yesterday that Harry Sallee, who broke his pledge and signed a Giant contract, told a representative of the organization who went to see him that he regretted his action. It was the big salary offered by the New York club which tempted Sallee. His new contract calls for $6,000 a year. Mr. Fultz stated that the fraternity's representative who went to see Sallee at his farm at Higginsport, Ohio, had to travel through miles of mud on horseback before he reached Sallee's farm. The lanky pitcher told him that he regretted signing and deserting the fraternity, and wished that he had not deserted the ranks. Sallee, he said, took his expulsion from the fraternity very much to heart.

President Fultz stated that the players all signed a pledge not to put their names to contracts late last Summer, and that within the last few weeks a canvass had been made of all the players to see if any of them wanted to change their minds. He said that not one player had changed the stand taken by the players to hold out last Summer, and added that 95 per cent. of the members of the National League were enrolled in the membership and about 85 per cent. of the American League players.

Held Secret Meeting.

The head of the Players' Fraternity admitted that a secret conference of players had been held in a town a short distance from this city last week. It was attended by sixteen players, all of whom, he said, were ready to stand together and go through with their threat not to sign contracts until the wishes of the minor leaguers had been granted.

President Fultz assailed the attitude taken by John H. Farrell of Auburn, N. Y., who is Secretary of the National Association. He stated that he was vested with entirely too much power, and that his treatment of many of the minor league affairs was intolerable. Mr. Fultz believes that if the National Commission members cared to do it they could use their influence with the National Association to bring about the concessions asked by the players. He said that Secretary Farrell's answer to the minor league players' requests was filled with misrepresentations.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 16.—Chairman August Herrmann of the National Commission issued his first statement today relative to the proposed affiliation of the Baseball Players' Fraternity with the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Herrmann said:

"I firmly believe that Samuel Gompers is fair minded and believes in the principles of equity and fair dealing. For this reason I do not think Mr. Gompers, when he understands the ins and outs of the present baseball situation, will lend his aid to David Fultz. The whole fabric of Fultz's claims, the whole basis of the charges on which he is now trying to start a revolt against organized baseball, falls with a crash when one considers the actual evidence in the case."

PLAYERS SAY THEY'LL STICK.

Fourteen Members of Fraternity in Secret Meeting at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The much-heralded meeting of representatives of the Baseball Players' Fraternity went through as scheduled at the Hotel La Salle tonight, fourteen members of the fraternity responding to the call issued by Al Demaree, the former Philly pitcher, who today was traded to the Cubs for Jimmy Lavender. However, if any action concerning the contemplated baseball strike was taken, spokesmen of the party who conversed with newspapermen subsequent to the meeting carefully concealed the fact. The confab was staged behind closed doors and outsiders were strictly barred.

Previous to the meeting Al Demaree had given out that the object of the conference was to acquaint members of the fraternity with the contents of a letter received from Dave Fultz. When asked to make this letter public Demaree declined, stating, however, that he would do so were an order from Fultz obtained. This order was obtained through THE NEW YORK TIMES, but when the permission was shown to Demaree he evaded the issue by saying there was "no letter to be made public."

Demaree later stated that the athletes merely discussed in a general way the proposed strike measure. They agreed, he said, to stick with the organization and walk out in case Fultz declares a strike. He further stated, however, that no paper was signed to this effect, the agreement being merely verbal.

According to Demaree meetings of the fraternity will be held at various points in the next several weeks. He said the next important one was slated in Buffalo on Thursday.

Not more than seven or eight of the players attending the meeting were members of major league clubs. Among them were Demaree, Archer, and Clemens, of the Chicago Nationals; Leonard of Washington, Smith of the St. Louis Nationals, Pfeffer of Brooklyn, and Roth of Cleveland.

MACK TO LET HOLD-OUTS GO.

Athletics' Chief Will Refuse Concessions to Bush and Schang.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Connie Mack has busted up the triple hold-out league. According to a statement made tonight by one close to affairs at Shibe Park, the lean leader has decided to retain Amos Strunk, the speedy outfielder, and allow Joe Bush and Wally Schang to hold out as long as they desire. In other words, Mack will grant Strunk an increase in salary, but Bullet Joe and Schang must affix their signatures to the original 1917 contracts or go somewhere else.

It is certain that both Bush and Schang will be traded to some other club. Schang is wanted by Boston, and there is a good chance that he may be traded for Dutch Leonard. Dutch is believed to be dissatisfied in Boston and would probably welcome a trade. Joe Bush, who pitched one of the three no-hit games last year, can be disposed of without much trouble, and it is possible that Mack will accept a pitcher and a utility infielder for him.

MARANVILLE DOES NOT SIGN.

Returns Contract to Braves, Demanding Salary Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—"I've sent back my unsigned 1917 contract to the Braves because I feel that I'm entitled to a raise," said Rabbit Maranville, the Braves' shortstop, today.

"I never agreed to refrain from signing my contract until the Fraternity said, 'Go ahead; it's all right,' and I don't think the Fraternity need expect any such action on my part. Don't call me a hold-out. I intend to talk to the owners or the manager of the club, or both, and settle my position. I am the representative of the Fraternity with the Braves. But you can say that I don't know anything about the New England members of the Fraternity meeting in Boston Thursday."

FOR MINOR LEAGUE BOARD.

Movement Launched to Form Tribunal with Three Members.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—A movement to abolish the present governing board of the National Association of Minor Leagues and create a new board of three members to rule the minors was launched at a meeting today of the Presidents of the Central and Three-I Leagues and the Central Association. The plan was suggested by A. R. Tearney, President of the Three-I League, after the three league Presidents had decided to meet in Chicago Jan. 24 to redistrict their circuits.

Tearney contended that the present minor league board of eleven members was too unwieldy and that it was unable properly to serve the interests of the minor leagues throughout the country. He called attention to the fact that the board seldom meets, and, as its members serve without salary, they do not devote much attention to questions confronting the smaller baseball organizations.

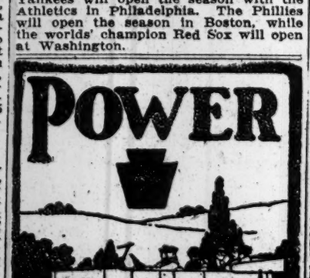
Tearney advocated that the present board be empowered with absolute rule and that its members be remunerated, so that they could devote their entire time to the sport. "It would be a national commission to the minor leagues," he said.

GIANTS OPEN WITH ROBINS.

Schedule Committees of Major Leagues Complete Work.

The Schedule Committees of the National and American Leagues completed their work at a meeting at the Republican Club yesterday. The committee announced that the season would open on Wednesday, April 11, which is earlier than the opening date in the last few seasons. Other details of the schedule will not be given out officially until the two leagues hold their meetings here early in February.

It is believed, however, that the Giants will open their season at the Polo Grounds with Brooklyn, while the Yankees will open the season with the Athletics in Philadelphia. The Phillies will open the season in Boston, while the worlds' champion Red Sox will open at Washington.



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MISKE AGAIN HAS BETTER OF DILLON

St. Paul Boxer Shades the Indianapolis Light Heavyweight in Broadway S. C. Ring.

Bringing into play every ounce of strength in his body and summoning his entire knowledge of the boxing game, Billy Miske, the St. Paul light-heavyweight, now looked upon as the foremost boxer of this division, registered another victory over the redoubtable Jack Dillon of Indianapolis last night in their ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. Miske showed the way clearly in four rounds—the second, fifth, ninth, and tenth—while Dillon showed to advantage in two—the first and seventh. The remaining four sessions ended with the boxers on even terms.

The men were practically evenly matched in the matter of weight, Miske, at 175½ pounds, having an advantage of three and one-half pounds over his adversary, and also enjoying something of a margin in the matter of height and reach. These latter assets stood the St. Paul boxer in good stead on several occasions, enabling him to hold the milling off at long range, while he kept Dillon's head bobbing with a series of left-hand hooks and jabs, alternated with a right cross.

The contest, while an interesting one on the whole, was nevertheless not as sensational a spectacle as the bout of these two boxers in their last meeting at the same club. Several times the milling lagged as the contestants tired perceptibly, and there were other occasions when they both fell into harmless clinching. On the whole, though, the men cut out a fast pace and plodded along doggedly, Dillon playing only for the stomach and working continually to get at close quarters, while Miske was just as eager to keep his rival at a distance so that he could lambaste him with his long, full-arm swings.

Dillon started the opening round with a rush that took everybody, including Miske, by surprise, and before one minute had elapsed the Indianapolis boxer had his opponent clinging desperately to his waist from a series of right and left hand blows to the face and stomach alternately. Miske refused to break at the order of the referee, and it was necessary for that official to extricate the boxers bodily. Dillon easily earned the round, although Miske showed well near the bell, cutting Dillon's left eye with a right cross. From this stage to the seventh session Miske, by reason of his superior long range boxing, and the fact that he more than held his own in the clinches, managed to maintain a slight lead, although several of the rounds ended evenly.

The eighth round was marked by frequent exchanges on the part of the boxers, each accomplishing about the same amount of effective work, but in the ninth and tenth sessions Miske showed to advantage in a furious rally, although Dillon continued his attack to Miske's stomach.

A larger crowd than last night has never jammed itself into the Broadway Club, it being estimated that 3,500 or more spectators witnessed the bout. They sent up a dense cloud of tobacco smoke which interfered considerably with the work of the men in the ring.

FREDDIE WELSH IS BEATEN.

The Lightweight Champion Stalls Through 10 Rounds with Mitchell.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 16. — Ritchie Mitchell, outweighed by six pounds, decisively whipped Freddie Welsh, the world's lightweight champion, tonight in ten rounds of the poorest fighting that Welsh ever showed. Welsh was cautioned by the referee to fight. He complained to the Boxing Commission that he was sick and was barely able to stall his way through the fight. The champion did not have a single round of the battle, and only held Mitchell even for two rounds.

The fight started with such a poor exhibition by the champion that the crowd began yelling for action in the first three minutes. Mitchell did his best, but could not break through Welsh's shell. The fighting was so tame that after the first five rounds the State Boxing Commission Chairman sent orders to Welsh to fight. After that Freddie opened up some, but not enough to call it a real contest. Mitchell landed nearly every solid blow struck during the entire ten rounds and received absolutely no punishment. He did not show a mark of the conflict. Welsh's face was bruised, but not badly.

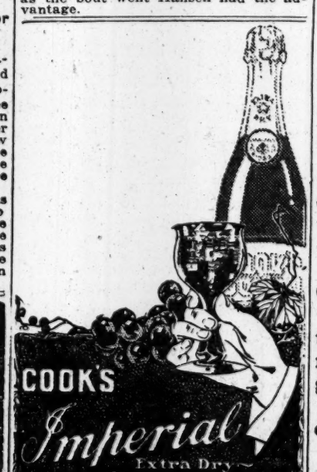
The rounds went as follows: First, Mitchell by a shade; second, Mitchell; third, Mitchell by a shade; fourth, even; fifth, Mitchell by good margin; sixth, Mitchell by a shade; seventh, even; eighth, ninth, and, tenth, all Mitchell.

TOUHEY DEFEATS SIMPSON.

Paterson Boxer Outpoints Australian Featherweight Champion.

The aggressiveness and hard hitting of Tommy Touhey, the Paterson (N. J.) featherweight, proved too much for Charlie Simpson, featherweight champion of Australia, last night, and the Paterson lad easily earned the honors of their ten-round bout at the Pioneer Sporting Club. Touhey led in practically every round, and never gave the Australian a chance to bring into play any of his reputed cleverness.

The other ten-round bout, between Dave Medar of the west side and Larry Hansen of Denmark, ended in the seventh round, when Medar fell out of the ring and declined to continue. As far as the bout went Hansen had the advantage.



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Sold *Everywhere*—
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AMERICAN WINE CO.
St. Louis, U. S. A.

23E

CASH ON THREE FAVORITES.

Bettors at New Orleans Pick Mudders with Fair Success.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—Three public choices showed a liking for the deep going today at the Fair Grounds, Henry R., Chilton King and Yodeles winning in the first, fifth and seventh races respectively.

Two feature races were on the program. The first was the Royal Handicap for 3-year-olds, at seven furlongs. Thomas Clyde's good gelding Warsaw finally won after a grueling duel with Diamond for the entire distance.

The most startling upset was the decisive defeat of the 1 to 2 favorite, Roscoe Goose, in the second race, which was won by Talebearer.

Because horsemen failed to enter their charges for the seventh race, Judge Murphy and officials of the Business Men's Racing Association have decided to abandon the extra event for tomorrow.

The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse; three furlongs. Time—37 2-5.

Henry R., W. P. Johnson's blk c., 117 pounds, by Jack Atkin-Matterhorn, 3 to 2, 2 to 5, 1 to 5, (Carroll).....1
Vaispar, G. W. J. Bizzell's b. c., 114, 8 to 1, 5 to 2, and 4 to 5, (F. Robinson)...2½
Mildred Euretta, W. D. Bernhardt's b. f., 114, 11 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4, (F. Murphy).....3½
Gay Lady, Paula V., and Royat also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:11 1-5.

Talebearer, J. M. Booker's ch. g., 5 years, 113 pounds, by Marta Santa-Cathay, 9 to 2, even, and 2 to 5, (Williams).....1
Costumer, F. Harlan's b. g., 4, 112, 20 to 1, 7 to 1, and 3 to 1, (F. Robinson)....2
The Masquerader, W. Stormont's b. g., 5, 122, 7 to 1, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, (T. McTiggart).....3
Roscoe Goose, Blue Grass Belle, Beaverskill, and Shrapnel also ran. Carl, Pierce W., and Stir Up scratched.

THIRD RACE.—Royal Handicap for three-year-olds; seven furlongs. Time—1:30 3-5.

Warsaw, Thomas Clyde's br. g., 108 pounds, by Bryn Mawr-Early Love, 18 to 5, 7 to 5, and 1 to 2, (F. Robinson).....1
Diamond, Jefferson Livingston's ch. f., 104, 9 to 2, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Lyke).....2
Fizer, W. P. Johnson's b. c., 106, 7 to 2, 1 to 2, and 1 to 5, (Carroll).....3
Grundy, Dr. Tuck, and Bird Lore also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Rainbow, for three-year-olds and upward; purse; one mile. Time—1:47 1-5.

Gainer, Greentree Stables's ch. g., 6 years, 116 pounds, by Martinet-Druid, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Lyke).....1
Ben Hampson, Jefferson Livingston's br. g., 5, 97, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Jeffcott).....2
Woodstone, M. Shea's ch. c., 4, 104, 11 to 5, even, and 2 to 5, (Crump).....3
Wise Counsel, Sweep, and Trend also ran. King Mart scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; maiden jockeys; claiming; one mile. Time—1:50.

Chilton King, Lee Bremmer's ch. g., 6 years, 100 pounds, by Chilton-Hanover Queen, 18 to 5, 7 to 5, and 7 to 10, (Ryan).....1
Ill Savin, John Buford's br. g., 5, 101, 7 to 1, 3 to 2, and 6 to 5, (Preece).....2
Leialoha, Eugene Lutz's br. m., aged, 107, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2, (Erickson)....3
Shrapnel, Can. Louis De Cognets, Mayme W., Tactless, Minstrel, and Captain Perry also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Time—1:48 4-5.

Stonehenge, J. Caldwell's b. g., 6 years, 111 pounds, by Hastings-Linda Stone, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and even, (Lyke).....1½
Transport, J. Singleton's b. g., aged, 111, 5 to 2, even, and 1 to 2, (Carroll).....2
Handiemar, J. L. Davenport's ch. g., 4, 106, 7 to 2, 7 to 5, and 7 to 10, (Crump).3
Rustling Brass, Kneelet, Perthrock, and Dick Deadwood also ran. Prim Harry scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47.

Yodeles, J. U. Strode's b. h., 5 years, 115 pounds, by Roehampton-Yodzjer, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, (F. Robinson).....1
Stolen Ante, A. G. Dunlap's br. h., 5, 115, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Louder).....2
White Cross, Jefferson Livingston's b. g., 5, 108, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Lyke)...3
Menlo Park, Easter Greetings, Dundreary, Kilday, and Early Morn also ran. Greetings and Handful scratched.

Raining; track heavy.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds; claiming; one mile. *Merchant, 111 pounds; Alert, 107; Lucille P., 105; Cuneo, 98; *Meddling Miss, 97; Matin, 108; *Kilkenny, 105; Tootsie, 99; Sir Haste, 98; *Walter Duncan, 96.

SECOND RACE.—Four-year-olds and up; selling; mile and one-sixteenth. Trieste, 115 pounds; Valas, 113; High Horse, 111; Balgee, 108; Counterpart, 113; Billie Baker, 113; *Patty Regan, 108; *Emma Stuart, 105.

THIRD RACE.—Four-year-olds and up; mile and a sixteenth. Agon, 115 pounds; Rustling Brais, 111; *El Pato, 110; *Lady Powers, 105; *Colonel McNab, 97; Orange, 115; *Carlton G., 110; Petelus, 109; Briggs Brother, 104.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; handicap; one mile. Hanovia, 112 pounds; Bob Hensley, 109; Syrian, 107; Herbert Temple, 104; David Craig, 112; Jacoba, 107; Woodward, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. *Pleasureville, 111 pounds; *Yenghee, 109; Ahara, 106; Turco, 110; Jessie Louise, 108; *Greetings, 98.

SIXTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and up; claiming; mile and a furlong. Brian Boru, 113 pounds; *Mikifula, 109; *Thanksgiving, 109; *Lynn, 106; Dundreary, 110; Infidel IL., 103; *Chivator, 101.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

A bolt of "Forefathers' Cloth" to-day makes just as long wearing suits as it did in 1620.

Only difference is that, thanks to modern methods of dyeing, spinning and weaving, to-day's bolts are much handsomer.

Wools from the same County in England.

Colors, characteristic of the early period—butternut brown, olive green, grey. Black, of course.

Splendid suits for hard, everyday business wear.

Cold nights?
Why don't you try flannel pajamas?

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WINTER AUTOS CHEAP.
Pierce "38" Landauelette, Pierce "48" Limousine, Cadillac (Springfield Body.) Packard Sedans, Coupes, Berlins, Hupmobile Coupelette, Buick Limousines and Sedans, Hudson Sedan, Locomobile Limousine, Chalmers Limousine; others daily.
YOU SAVE 1-3 TO 1-2.
Demonstrations; Easy Payments Arranged; Automobiles Traded.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,761-1,763 B'way, near 57th St.

SPEAR AND TERRY LEAD IN CLASS C

Have Margin in Billiard Title Play—Terry Defeats Rice by 200 to 152.

CLASS C AMATEUR BILLIARDS.
Standing of the Players.

Name.	Won.	Lost.	H.R.	H. Av'ge.
G. Spear	3	0	46	5 10-38
C. B. Terry	3	0	80	6 8-32
J. Rice	2	1	60	7 11-27
C. P. Mathews	1	2	22	5 10-36
F. A. Unger	1	2	37	4 16-46
Dr. Hawley	0	2	22	4 6-46
I. Lewine	0	3	26	5 11-26

George Spear and Clyde B. Terry are the leaders in the national Class C 18.2 amateur billiard tournament which is being contested at Maurice Daly's Academy, each having thus far been unmarked by defeat, while the record of victories credited to each is the same. Spear won his third victory of the tournament yesterday afternoon, when he vanquished Irving I. Lewine by 200 to 164, the winner's average being 4 24-44, and the loser's 3 35-43.

In the evening Terry made his advance at the expense of the Columbia University player, Julian Rice. Terry, who has twice held the championship, won by a score of 200 to 152, and averaged 4 8-48. The average by Rice was 3 11-47, the lowest that he has made in the present competition. The third game of the day brought together C. P. Mathews and Ferd A. Unger. The former has been beset by ill-fortune since the start of the final round-robin series, but last night he retrieved himself somewhat by defeating Unger 200 to 145. Mathews's average was 5 20-36, while Unger's was 4 5-35.

The match which aroused the keenest interest was that between Terry and Rice. These two were looked upon as the most formidable players in the event, and the clash between them drew a big following of enthusiasts. Prior to this game Rice had displayed a skill that boded ill for any contestant against whom he should be pitted. Terry realized that his rival was dangerous, and he played careful billiards. For twenty-seven innings there was little to choose between the men, Terry in that inning having a lead of only three points. The next ten innings, however, proved disastrous to Rice. His stroke had at no time been working smoothly, and his efforts at close nurse work were robbed of effectiveness through uncertainty on easy shots. Terry at this point showed a disposition to play a bit of safety, and Rice's game snapped.

From the twenty-seventh inning to the thirty-seventh, the Columbia student could gather only fourteen points, and although Terry did not amass big clusters, he counted with consistency, and his steady play ran up a big lead which Rice was never able to overcome. Toward the last Rice had several opportunities for runs, but now and again he failed to take advantage of them, either because of playing the wrong shot at a critical moment, or because he could not execute with certainty. Rice's attempts at close nurse play fitted in admirably with Terry's plan of campaign and the latter took full advantage of the opportunities presented when Rice missed with the balls under a hat, so to speak.

Mathews played a clever game against Unger, even though he was by no means as steady as in the preliminary round robin series. His stroke, however, was smooth and he gathered in several interesting runs. When he did miss he occasionally left the ivories ready for rapid counting by Unger, but the latter could not bring his best play to bear and had to be content with only moderate clusters from perfect position.

Columbia Cub Quintet Wins.

The Columbia Freshman basket ball team found the Hamilton Institute quintet an easy opponent yesterday in the Columbia gymnasium and won 43 to 8. Tomberg, the freshman centre caged nine floor goals.

St. John's Five Beats Manhattan.

The St. John's College of Brooklyn five beat Manhattan College in a close basket ball game on the Brooklyn collegians' court last night, the score being 34 to 27.

YALE FOR FOUR-MILE RACE.

Rowing Committee Denies Desire to Shorten the Distance.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 16.—Yale's Rowing Committee tonight officially denied that Yale will favor decreasing by one mile the distance of the four-mile race. The statement is as follows:

"The Yale Rowing Committee wishes to deny reports circulated concerning Yale's unfavorable attitude toward four-mile races. These reports are without any authority from the Yale rowing staff. At this time both the coaches and men are strongly in favor of the longer distance races."

NOTABLES IN YALE THRONG.

Prominent Men Will Pay Tribute to 1916 Eleven Here Friday.

The celebration in honor of the Yale football team, which will be held at the Yale Club Friday night, is creating wide interest among sons of Eli in all parts of the country. Among the prominent alumni who will attend are ex-President William Howard Taft, Chauncey M. Depew, Vance C. McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committe; Cornelius Vanderbilt, Otto T. Bannard, and Frank Woodward, ex-President of the United States Golf Association.

Old-time athletes of Yale will be on hand in great numbers. Some of those who have signified their intention of being present are Walter Camp, known as the father of Yale football; Bob Cook, the father of yale rowing; Harry Brooks and Charlie Sherrill, the fathers of Yale track athletics; Pudge Heffelfinger, Dutch Carter and Fred Stevenson, captain of the '83 crew, which held the record on the Thames course for twenty-eight years. There will be a host of others, too, from Yale teams of the early sixties down to the present time.

The Yale Club has engaged the entire Century Theatre for that night. All Yale men, whether members of the Yale Club or not, can apply for seats at the office of the Yale Club. The senior and junior undergraduate classes can also obtain seats.

FORDHAM TO PLAY RUTGERS.

Game Arranged for Oct. 20 on the Maroon's Gridiron.

Fordham University added a game to its football list for next Fall yesterday, when Dr. Frank Gargan, graduate manager and coach, closed negotiations with Rutgers for a game at Fordham Field. The contest will be played on Saturday, Oct. 20. Only two more dates are to be settled. The Fordham football calendar for this year has Princeton, Cornell, Lafayette, Holy Cross, Georgetown, and probably Catholic University, the latter on Columbus Day.

It was also announced yesterday that Holy Cross would probably get the Thanksgiving Day game at Fordham. Until last year the Worcester eleven usually closed its year against Boston College at the Hub, but it has cut all athletic relations with Boston College. Holy Cross is willing to play on Thanksgiving Day, and it is almost certain that it will take Villanova's place in the Fordham football year.

SACHS WINS RUN EASILY.

Takes Catholic A. L. Road Race—Deggan Is Second.

The Catholic Athletic League held its first road race of the year last night, from the clubhouse of Holy Cross Lyceum, and the winner turned up in Frank Sachs of Holy Cross Lyceum, who had a handicap of four minutes. Sachs covered the course of approximately four and a half miles in 29:2, breaking the tape 200 yards ahead of William Deggan of St. Anselm's Athletic Club, who had a three-minute handicap. Peter Hernan of the Ozanam Athletic Association finished third. Thirty men ran.

The order of finish of the first ten:

F. Sachs, Holy Cross Lyceum, (4:00,) 29:02; W. Deggan, St. Anselm's A. C., (3:00,) 28:23; P. Hernan, Ozanam A. A., (3:15,) 28:50; H. Van Selder, Paulist A. C., (3:30,) 29:15; J. Wanamaker, Holy Cross Lyceum, (3:30,) 29:25; J. O'Connor, St. Anselm's A. C., (2:45,) 28:50; A. Hulsbach, Paulist A. S., (1:00,) 27:08; T. O'Connor, St. Anselm's A. C., (2:45,) 29:08; M. Welty, Holy Cross Lyceum, (1:45,) 28:22; C. Jordan, Holy Cross Lyceum, (3:30,) 30:10.

Team scores—Holy Cross, Lyceum, 32; St. Anselm's A. C., 42; Paulist A. C., 46.

CRESCENT SQUASH TEAM BEATS YALE

Columbia Rises to Tie with Blue in Class B Contest by Defeating Tigers.

CLASS B SQUASH TENNIS.
Standing of the Clubs.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Columbia	3	1	.750
Yale	3	1	.750
Crescent A. C.	1	3	.250
Princeton	1	3	.250

The feature of yesterday's competition in the Class B division of the Metropolitan Squash Tennis League was the defeat of the Yale Club by the Crescent A. C., the score being 3 to 2. The contest was played on the Crescent Club courts. As the Columbia Club vanquished the Princeton Club team also by a score of 3 to 2, Yale and Columbia are now tied for first place in the league race. Princeton and the New Moon team are likewise in a tie.

In the contest between Yale and the Crescent men, the match which held most the element of surprise was that between J. Doig, representing the Brooklyn organization, and O. Guernsey, the former Yale football star. Doig won in straight games.

The sumaries:

CRESCENT A. C. VS. YALE CLUB.—H. W. Carhart, Yale Club, defeated K. Vaugh, Crescent A. C., 15—8, 15—12; E. Hudson, Yale Club, defeated D. E. Cruse, Crescent A. C., 8—15, 15—5, 15—8; J. Doig, Crescent A. C., defeated O. Guernsey, Yale Club, 15—12, 15—10.; H. Rowe, Crescent A. C., defeated E. Green, Yale Club, 15—8, 8—15, 15—10; A. Baxter, Jr., Crescent A. C., defeated J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., Yale Club, 16—17, 15—8, 15—11.

COLUMBIA CLUB VS. PRINCETON CLUB.—H. Tobey, Princeton Club, defeated I. H. Cornell, Columbia Club, 15—5, 15—12; H. R. Mixsell, Princeton Club, defeated H. Kellock, Columbia Club, 7—15, 18—16, 15—11; K. Bulkley, Columbia Club, defeated K. G. Stern, Princeton Club, 15—0, 15—11; R. L. Strebeigh, Columbia Club, defeated, A. J. Mittendorf, Princeton Club, 15—6, 15—11; A. C. Scott, Columbia Club, defeated R. Holland, Princeton Club, 15—7, 15—4.

Squash at Crescent A. C. Tomorrow.

The second squash tennis team match, between the Crescent A. C. and the Montclair A. C., will be played on the Crescent Club courts tomorrow. There will also be a second contest between the professionals of the two clubs, James Reid of the Crescent A. C. and H. Harris of Montclair.

De Salvo to Play Reid at Squash.

Frank De Salvo, squash tennis professional at the Columbia Club, and J. Reid, professional at the Crescent A. C., have arranged to play a contest Monday afternoon at the Columbia Club.

Spalding Athletic Sweaters

A rare opportunity is now offered to purchase regular Spalding Athletic Sweaters, made in our own factories, at

"Before the War" Prices

Mostly broken lot sizes, including some styles we have dropped. All are highly serviceable and of unusual values. Colors: White, Gray, Navy, Cardinal and Maroon. Sizes 28 to 42.

$5.00 to $9.00

A. G. Spalding & Bros., 124-128 Nassau Street

YULE LEADS AT PINEHURST.

Is High Gun in Midwinter Shoot, with Spotts Second.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 16.—Thirty squads of five guns each toed the firing line at today's official opening of the annual midwinter trap shooting handicap at Pinehurst, but only 100 contestants finished the full 180 targets, the arrival of darkness cutting off the remainder of the field for the time being at 120.

W. H. Yule of New York is high gun thus far, at 176 out of the possible 180. Ralph Spotts of New York is second at 175, and Parker W. Whittemore of Boston third at 174, while George McCarty of Philadelphia and Tracy Lewis of Great Neck, L. I., are tied for fifth place at 173.

Among the 50 guns who have 60 targets still to shoot, G. N. Fish of Lynchburg, N. Y., is still in the running for first honors, with 118 out of a possible 120. Fish made the longest unbroken run of the day, an 87.

Other experts from the metropolitan district who broke at least 90 per cent. of the 180 targets today include A. E. Ranney, 169; D. F. McMahon, 168; David Leahy, 165, and Dr. D. Lee Culver, 165.

PLAN MEMORIAL TURF RACE.

Boston Country Club to Commemorate Norman Prince, Aviator.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—A racing event will be established in memory of the late Norman Prince, who died Oct. 15 from injuries received in the French aviation service. It will be contested in June at the annual meet of the Country Club.

GOOD BOUTS BY AMATEURS.

Expert Boxers Seen in Crescent Athletic Club Ring.

The preliminary bouts in the Crescent Athletic Club's monthly amateur boxing tournament, held in the Brooklyn organization's gymnasium last night, furnished the large crowd of spectators with some interesting competition.

Contests were held in four classes, with the competitors in the lighter divisions showing the most entertaining work. T. Murphy, East Side House, showed impressively in winning from F. Eisenstadt, New West Side A. C., in the 108-pound class, the judges giving Murphy the decision at the end of the three rounds. Another good bout was that between W. Elseman, Young Men's Alliance, and P. Clark, Union Settlement A. C., in the 125-pound class. The Young Men's Alliance boxer received the judges' award. The finals will be decided tomorrow night.

Saylor Meets Callahan Tonight.

Two ten-round bouts will be staged at the Manhattan A. C. this evening. The main event will bring together Milburn Saylor, the Indianapolis lightweight who gained prominence by knocking out the veteran Leach Cross, which forced the latter into retirement, and Frankie Callahan, a Brooklyn lightweight who has shown promise in his recent bouts. In the other bout Joe Lynch, a west side bantamweight, and Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia will be the principals.

What kind of a cigarette would YOU call sensible?

Check up and see how nearly this comes to fitting in with your own ideas:—

A SENSIBLE cigarette must taste good. It must be cool and smooth to your throat and tongue. It must be properly mild — mild enough so that you'll feel all right even though you may smoke more than usual.

In short, it must be *comfortable*. If it isn't, it can't be *sensible*.

Fatimas are comfortable because of the *balance* of their Turkish blend. The milder tobaccos in this blend are in such perfect balance with the richer, fuller-flavored leaves as to entirely off-set that *uncomfortable, "oily heaviness"* found in so many other cigarettes.

You'll notice the difference as soon as you try Fatimas.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

FATIMA
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POLITICS IS RUINING ROADS, SAYS THOM

Railway Spokesman Asks Public to Make Peace with America's Carriers.

EXTENSIONS HAVE HALTED

Railway Business Association Hears Plea for More Liberal Treatment of Rail Systems.

With Europe no longer a source of conservative capital and with American investors spurred by present-day prosperity to grasp after greater profits, the railroads of the United States face a stagnation that portends a serious menace to the industrial future of America. So Alfred P. Thom, counsel for the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, told 1,400 business men who attended the eighth annual dinner of the Railway Business Association at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night. Holding, as he said, a commission to speak for all the railways of the country, Mr. Thom declared that political interests had made a football of the railroads until the average American investor would put his money almost anywhere else because over-regulation had deprived the railroads of the opportunity of big profits, the one industrial tocsin that charmed the business man of the prosperous United States.

"All we can offer him," said Mr. Thom, "is the meagre charity meted out by the politicians of the country."

Mr. Thom went on to say that the railroads of the country wished to appeal to the American people to do the roads justice and at the same time do justice to their commercial future. He declared the carriers wanted the people to know the facts, all the facts, and then, the roads felt sure, the American spirit of fair play would give them a square deal.

The dinner was one of the largest ever held in the Waldorf. The floor of the grand ballroom was filled, the two galleries were filled, and 400 men dined in the Astor Gallery. Practically every railroad in the United States was represented, and there were delegates from every line of commercial activity.

"Prayers for peace between the railroads and the public for the sake of both were said by all the speakers. Just as Mr. Thom said that the solution for the railroad problem was to be found in a new-born friendship between the carriers and the people they served, Frederick A. Delano of the Federal Reserve Board said.

"Railway regulation today demands public consideration not so much because the railway corporations are asking for it as because past hostility is reacting upon the public in the shape of inferior service and diminished ability to meet public demands."

George A. Post, President of the Association, referred to the speeches as "peace notes."

"If the peace notes here to be sounded," he said, "together with those that have preceded them and those to come after them, shall ultimately bring about an entente cordiale between hitherto contending forces, there will come a peace to a realm whose boundaries are coextensive with those of our country. It will be a peace to be secured whispering of whose possible imminence will not cause a clash in Wall Street; a peace the contemplation of which will render stable that which is now uncertain, and transform depression into the buoyancy ultimately pervading those who are content; a peace under whose benign aegis industry will thrive, values will expand, investors will be heartened, territorial area now too remote from markets to move the husbandman, miner or woodman, will be brought within reach of waiting consumers, and embargoes which dam the arteries of commerce will be unknown because of the existence of ample terminals, vehicles and propulsive power; a peace whereunder no more will be heard the strident denunciations of the railway baiter."

Adjustment Is in Order.

Mr. Thom said that all thinking men had come to a realization that an adjustment of the railroad problem of the United States was in order.

"The rate at which existing lines are being developed and new mileage is being constructed is not in a proportion approaching that which was an indispensable factor in the commercial and agricultural growth of the past. This is nowhere denied. Commerce is even now being inconvenienced and impeded by lack of transportation facilities, and there is no doubt that under existing methods of Governmental regulation, that transportation facilities will hereafter be adequate and sufficient for the reasonable requirements of the commercial public.

"To provide adequate transportation requires the constant input of large amounts of new capital, which can only be obtained through credit. During the period of diminishing railway expansion, and of inadequate facilities on existing lines, a condition has arisen which makes other public utilities and the industrials a more attractive field for investment than steam railways. Nobody disputes that enterprises other than railroads have been obtaining a larger proportion than formerly of available new capital and a very much larger proportion than the railroads.

"Nobody within sound of my voice or within reach of the printing press needs to be reminded of the remedies which have been laid tentatively before the Joint Committee of Congress on behalf of the railways. We think the act to regulate commerce should lay upon the Interstate Commerce Commission the duty as well as confer upon it the power so to control the relation of income to outgo as to leave an adequate surplus as a basis of credit. We think the Interstate Commerce Commission should have exclusive supervision over the issue of securities. To that end we think railway charters should be federal. We think that, in order to insure equality of commercial opportunity to all the people and equality in the distribution of the burden of maintaining as a standard of high efficiency the facilities of a universal commerce, the act should make clear that Congress has empowered the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate all rates, State as well as interstate, of carriers which do an interstate business.

Greater Return Needed.

Mr. Delano said that one of the popular fallacies was that railroad rates should be made so as to yield a return of 6 or 7 per cent. on the investment.

"Private capital could never have been induced to enter so hazardous an enterprise without any governmental guarantees of profit," he said, "yet with a limitation as to maximum possible profits. The percentage of railway bankruptcies has been great. If a railway fail, it must, in most cases, keep on doing business and absorbing capital. If you offer the investor in a new railway enterprise only a reasonable certainty of, say, 5 per cent. and no possibility in excess of 6 or 7, no sane man will accept.

"As to the oft-repeated watered-stock argument—how should railways be financed? The method most used in enterprises is to issue bonds at a moderately low rate of interest and stock in part, at least, as a bonus. This was intended to give the investor a share in the future profits. Now it is said that the holder is not entitled to interest on this stock. This would have been fair if there had been assurance from the State at the start that the enterprise would have at least a moderate return on the capital invested at the same time it was denied the right to earn more than a fair return on the capital."

TO BENEFIT THE RAILROADS.

Association in Favor of Rates That Will Attract New Capital.

George A. Post of New York was re-elected President of the Railway Business Association at its annual meeting, held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday. The association is composed of manufacturers of railroad equipment. In his annual address Mr. Post urged the members of the association to stand back of the United States Chamber of Commerce in its efforts to reflect the business sentiment of the country. He urged stricter attention to the referenda on public questions conducted by the chamber, and scorned the business man who threw his voting blank into the waste basket.

The association adopted resolutions recommending that all business men take an active interest in the investigation of the Newlands Congressional Committee; that Congress advise the Interstate Commerce Commission to permit such railroad rates as will attract new capital; advocating the exclusive Federal supervision of the issue of railway securities favoring the exclusive Federal control of all rates in interstate commerce, and asking the compilation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of industrial statistics to be used in arbitrations.

In addition to Mr. Post these officers were re-elected: Vice Presidents, W. H. Cottingham of Cleveland, W. B. Leach of Boston, S. B. Leigh of Chicago, Henry Elliott of East St. Louis, J. S. Coffin of New York, Irving T. Hartz of Chicago, and J. C. Bradley of Buffalo; Treasurer, M. S. Clayton of New York.

VANDERBILT BACKS WAR RELIEF FILMS

Joins With Davison and Sloane to Incorporate Firm to Show British Scenes.

William K. Vanderbilt, William Sloane, Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., and others are organizers of a new war relief fund which, it is hoped, will clear hundreds of thousands of dollars through the exhibition of the official war pictures of the British army in France, already taken and to be taken during the war.

Details concerning the new fund, which is conceded to be one of the most practical methods of raising relief money, became known yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Cohalan approved the articles of incorporation of the Official Government Pictures, Inc.

The funds realized from the exhibition are to be devoted, first, to repaying to the subscribers to the fund the money expended in purchasing the exclusive right to the pictures, after which the profits are to go in equal shares to the American Field Ambulance Service and the British War Relief Fund.

The incorporators and Directors of the organization, other than those mentioned, are Captain G. McLeod Baynes of 101 Madison Avenue, who has formed the organization; Charles Urban of 60 West Forty-sixth Street, who originally obtained the right to exhibit the British war pictures here; James Logie, Walter Scott, William De Forest Manice, and Henry D. Sleeper of Boston.

In discussing the relief enterprise last night Mr. Sloane said that the rights to the pictures already were purchased through the payment to the Patriot Film Company, which originally owned them, of $100,000. This money is to be repaid to the subscribers, and all profits above that sum are to go for relief. The plan is to release the films, several reels at a time, to moving-picture theatres throughout the country by means of a central agency, Mr. Sloane said that various sums had been suggested as the amount that should be realized through the exhibition of the films in this manner, but that it was entirely a matter of conjecture. The organizers of the relief corporation believe that the amount will be large.

Mr. Sloane said that the fact that the life of the corporation was to be five years, and that the pictures are to be released only a year after the war closes, should not be taken to mean that the incorporators believe the war will last four years longer. "I might be accused of being party to a 'leak' if I said anything else," Mr. Sloane added.

SUFFRAGE LEADERS NAMED.

Elections Are Held, Mrs. Watkins Being Chosen in Manhattan.

Elections for borough officers of the Woman Suffrage Party of the City of New York were held yesterday, that of Manhattan taking place in the De Witt Clinton High School. The polls were open from 7 to 9 P. M. The regular ticket, which had been indorsed at all the Assembly District meetings, was elected, as follows: Chairman, Mrs. John Humphrey Watkins; Vice Chairmen, Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Mrs. Francis H. Cabot, Miss Ethel Stebbins, Miss Lillian Wald, Mrs. Edward S. Van Zile; Recording Secretary, Miss Virginia Thorburn; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Rozella Belden, and Treasurer, Mrs. Jarvis R. Brirchild. Miss Katharine B. Davis was elected Director to represent the borough on the City Board.

Brooklyn held its convention in Grant Hall, 489 Washington Street, and elected the following officers: Chairman, Mrs. A. Augustus Dreier; Vice Chairmen, Mrs. F. H. Cothren, Mrs. George Notman, Mrs. Alexander G. Calder, Jr., and Miss Ida L. Woolworth; Treasurer, Mrs. Frederick L. Cranford; Recording Secretary, Miss Anna M. Wilbur; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. E. W. Macklin.

Mrs. William G. Willcox, wife of the President of the Board of Education, was re-elected Chairman of Richmond Borough at Curtis Hall, West Brighton. In Bronx Borough Mrs. Daniel Appleton Palmer was elected Chairman, and in the Masonic Temple, Jamaica, Mrs. David Rodger was re-elected Chairman of Queens.

MRS. BIERSTADT'S ESTATE.

Artist's Widow Left $2,203,564, Mainly to Brother and Two Nieces.

Mrs. Mary Stewart Bierstadt, widow of Albert Bierstadt, the painter, who died on Oct. 3 last, left an estate appraised yesterday at $2,203,564. The bulk of the estate consisted of securities worth $1,558,742, the largest holding being $185,310 United States Steel bonds. She had bank deposits amounting to $87,000, and certificates of deposit of the Ralston Realty Company aggregating $420,305.

The most valuable painting owned by the decedent was a Diaz, appraised at $1,500. She owned fifty-three specimens of her husband's work, many of which were only sketches, the most valuable being appraised at $250 each. She owned a diamond pendant of sixty-eight stones, valued at $12,000, and a diamond necklace worth $7,400. Mrs. Bierstadt gave $365,954 to her brother, Theodore F. Hicks, and to Amelia H. Bennet and Mary Bennet Perine, nieces, she gave $418,569 each. Martha Allen Hicks, niece, and John ...ott Hicks, nephew, got a life interest in $100,000 each. The Brooklyn Home for Aged Men and the Orphan Asylum Society of Brooklyn got $10,000 each, and $5,000 each went to the following: St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn; Industrial School Association and Home for Destitute Children, Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, and Brooklyn Society for the Relief of Respectable, Aged and Indigent Females.

JURY SEES FIRETRAP DOOR.

Fire Captain Tells of Locked Bolt in Diamond Factory.

The trial of Samuel Barkin of the Essex Waist Company, who is charged with manslaughter in connection with the Diamond factory fire, in which twelve lives were lost on Nov. 6, 1915, was continued yesterday before Justice Isaac M. Kapper, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Assistant District Attorney Everett Caldwell in his opening address said he would prove that Barkin locked the trap door leading from the third to the fourth floor, and thus cut off the escape of the victims.

Matilda Slotkin, the 20-year-old bookkeeper of the Essex Company, testified that about two weeks before the fire she saw Barkin close the trapdoor, but did not see him bolt it. Captain Isaac Ludgate of Hook and Ladder Company 104 testified that on the day following the fire he found the trapdoor locked with a bolt on the lower side, and he had to use tools to get it open. On the upper side of the door there was a clasp which was easily opened.

At this point the fatal trapdoor was carried into the courtroom and placed in evidence. It showed where several boards had been ripped from the centre by men imprisoned on the fourth floor. A number of persons escaped through this opening, but it was so small that the fire engulfed the last twelve before the could get through. The trial will be continued today.

TO COMMEMORATE THE DEUTSCHLAND

George von Skal Seeks Funds Here for Gift to be Sent to Germany.

HUGE ALBUM FOR SOUVENIR

Count von Bernstorff Gives Approval, but Professor A. W. Smith Calls Project a Waste of Money.

George von Skal, former managing editor of the Staats-Zeitung, is directing a campaign to get money to pay for a huge album which will contain all the things written in the United States about the German submarine merchantman Deutschland. The album, according to an announcement issued from Mr. von Skal's headquarters in the Germania Life Building, 50 Union Square, will be a "great volume as big as a grand piano, six feet in length and two feet thick." Identified with the undertaking is an honorary committee of ninety-one members, of whom thirty-six are members of the House of Representatives in Washington.

Thousands of letters are being sent to people in all parts of the United States asking them to contribute to the fund to be used in the compilation and binding of what Mr. von Skal has described as "the biggest book in the world." Three young women are kept busy addressing and mailing the letters requesting subscriptions to be applied to the expense of the undertaking. The book, it is stated, will be bound in solid silver with solid gold clasps and corners "tooled by the best artists in the jewelers' world."

The book is intended, the prospectus says, "to be a worthy addition to that great storehouse of knowledge, the Royal Library at Berlin. It will rest upon four eagles of gold, two that will typify German and two representing the American people. The great work will be a gift of appreciation from the people of America to the people of Germany."

The project has the approval of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who in a letter to Hugo Ahlin, President of the Germanic Life, and a member of the honorary committee, wrote commending the plan:

While most of the replies to the appeal have been favorable, this does not apply to all of them. For instance, Professor W. Smith of the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland, Ohio, has sent to THE TIMES this copy of his response:

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1916.

George von Skal, 50 Union Square, New York.

Replying to your letter of Dec. 7, asking permission to use my name on the Honorary Committee celebrating the deeds of the Deutschland and her crew, and asking for a contribution to help place a book in the Royal Library in Berlin to contain American comments thereon, I must beg to decline this honor.

My reason for so declining is that, though I am of German lineage, I do not wish to be in any way identified with a people who are so far from the spirit of liberty as to permit themselves to be ruled by a Kaiser appointed by and responsible only to a peculiarly malignant God of his own devising, and by a Government which has proved itself lacking in every moral sense; a Government which has violated its solemn treaties, has murdered helpless women and children by hundreds, even our own American loans in that land, has tortured Belgian citizens as hostages after the manner of Julius Caesar, and carried thousands of them into slavery after destroying much of their country, and has diplomatically sent spies into every friendly country.

When money is so greatly needed to rescue Belgians and French people who are being starved and frozen by the German Government, it seems to me little less than an added crime to divert any to the vainglorious purpose of your plan. The feat of the Deutschland hardly seems one "that we dream of in ages consummated," but rather a spectacular development of an American invention. If money is needed to enlighten the citizens of Germany on Germany's outlook, I should prefer to help send a collection of newspaper comments on the sinking of the Lusitania or the murder of Edith Cavell.

"Every person who aids in the making of this immense historical record, either financially or otherwise, will have," an announcement by Mr. von Skal reads, "his name, address, and business engrossed on everlasting parchment in the gloriously purple

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25 Broad Street, New York
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Members New York Stock Exchange.

$250,000

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Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and Massachusetts

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Correspondents
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

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Secured on important power properties located on outlet of Lake Superior.

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Approved securities carried on conservative terms.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks More Active; Prices Rise —Reasons for Strength— British Borrowing.

One of the main explanations of the strength which stocks showed yesterday was to be found within the market rather than in anything which happened outside of it. The chief significance of the forward movement lay perhaps in the indication which it afforded of the thoroughness with which the previous extended position of the market had been liquidated.

It was possible, of course, to find in the news, if one went hunting for it, a sign concerning the probable duration of the war; but the difficulty here was that some interpreted the sign one way and some another. The rise in prices yesterday could not fairly be attributed to any conclusion that after all the end of the war was much further off than people had supposed and that traders were again confronted with an opportunity of building up a war market. A much more reasonable hypothesis is that a large number of people have come to recognize that peace will bring its advantages which, though less startling perhaps than the trade advantages of war, will be far more lasting.

The forward movement reached considerable proportions on a volume of trading which was not very great, though considerably in excess of recent small totals. The way for this movement was paved by the liquidation to which the stock market was recently subjected, and it was because stocks were no longer coming freely into the market that many of those short of stocks helped yesterday to swell the buying.

Money played its part, for ease as great as that which now prevails is naturally a helpful market factor. At the same time traders had not entirely abandoned the bearishness of their point of view, and it seems likely that any advance in prices will have to contend with opposition from those traders who, after such a period as we have passed through, are apt to sell the market short on every substantial advance.

Progress has been made in the discussion of the expected British credit. Had any one expected an immediate peace, the fact that the bankers for the Allies in this country are proceeding with another important credit operation of this sort would be accepted as doing away with the probability of an early ending of the war. As a matter of fact, the amount which it is proposed to raise at this time is not so great as to cover the needs of Great Britain in this market beyond the earliest date which any one has set as likely to see the termination of the struggle in Europe. This borrowing, therefore, indicates no new conclusion either on the part of borrower or of lender concerning the outlook for peace. Carefully as the seed already sown may be nurtured, it will almost certainly be a good while before it grow to the point of yielding the fruit which the whole world desires.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	Days.			
	15 or Over Less.	15 to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	3½	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4½	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	3½	4	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

	Trade Acceptances.			
	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	
New York	5	3½	3½	4
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	
Cleveland	5	3½	3½	3½
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3
St. Louis	4½	3½	3½	
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3½
Dallas	4½	4	4	4
San Francisco	6½	4	3½	3½

*Up to 90 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.
2	1¾	2

Time.	Renewal Rate.
90 days	3
60 days	3
4 months	3
5 months	3
6 months	3

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....2½@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3 @3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.	
30 to 90 days	3¾
4 to 6 months	3¾
Other Names.	3¾@3½
4 to 6 months	3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.7585	4.7585	4.7585	
Cables	4.7645	4.7645	4.7645	+.0001¼
Francs—				
Demand	5.84⅜	5.84⅜	5.84⅜	..
Cables	5.83⅜	5.83⅜	5.83⅜	..
Marks—				
Demand	68.00	68.00	68.00	..
Cables	68.12½	68.12½	68.12½	..

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to 4 marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.7585	4.7645
5.1825 Paris	5.84⅜	5.83⅜
95.28 Berlin	68.00	68.12½
20.26 Austria	11.20	11.23
China—		
Hongkong	55.00	55.10
Peking	88.00	88.12½
Shanghai	83.00	83.12½
19.295 Greece	4.70	4.68¾
40.19 Holland	39.90	40.05
32.44 India—	*40.75	*40.81¼
Bombay	32.25	32.37½
Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826 Italy	6.90¾	6.90¾
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	50.87½
Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00 Philippine Islands		50.00
Manila	50.12½	
51.48 Russia	20.10	50.23
20.19 Scandinavia—		20.15
Copenhagen	27.48	27.55
Stockholm	29.45	29.55
Christiania	27.95	28.05
19.306 Spain	21.20	21.40
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.50	44.75
42.44 Rio	44.50	44.75
5.1826 Switzerland	23.75	23.87½
	5.04	5.03¾

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.75	$4.70	$4.71¾	$4.69¼

*Plus ¼.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $716,209,433; balance, $38,411,583; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $907,467; Federal Reserve Bank debit balance, $5,765,314.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount to par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .15625 discount@par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36d, unchanged; in New York, 74¼c, off ¼c; Mexican dollars, 57¼@60¾c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$7,498,558	$110,893,969
Ord. internal revenue	14,291,795	218,553,303
Income tax	1,250,004	21,586,782
Miscellaneous	3,128,218	38,360,736
Total receipts	$26,368,578	$388,873,886
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	19,211,751	139,805,906
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	18,724,451	144,640,229
Expenditures	45,580,329	528,679,883

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Property.	R.	P.	Payable.	Record.
Automatic El		Q.	Feb. 1	Feb. 1
Automatic El	*10	Ex.	Feb. 1	Feb. 1
Bangor Ry. & El.	½	Q.	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Com'wealth Power	1	Q.	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Com. Power pf	1½	Q.	Feb. 1	Jan. 19
Phila. R. T	1½	Q.	Feb. 1	Jan. 19
Stern-Roebuck	1¼	Q.	Jan. 31	Jan. 23
Warwick Mills	1	Q.	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Warwick Mills	5	Ex.	Feb. 1	Jan. 15

*Stock.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JAN. 16, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	806,018	545,371	380,293
Year to date	9,851,203	9,635,943	2,409,203

Sales.		Closing. Bid.	Ask.		First	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
137	145	30		Adams Express	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾	+1
18	19	800		Advance Rumely	17⅞	18	17⅞	18	+¼
33	35	200		Advance Rumely pf	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	− ⅛
71¼	73	900		Ajax Rubber	73	73½	72	72	−1
9¼	9¼	500		Alaska Gold Mines	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+⅛
7	7⅞	200		Alaska Juneau	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
27¾	28⅝	200		Allis-Chalmers	27	27½	27	27½	+⅜
84	85	400		Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84	84½	84	84½	+⅞
87	88	100		Am. Agricul. Chem	87	87	87	87	+⅞
102	102¼	100		Am. Agri. Chem. pf	102½	102½	102¼	102¼	+⅛
94¼	94⅝	4,600		Am. Beet Sugar	94½	95	92¾	94¾	+1½
47	47½	5,400		Am. Can	46	47⅛	45¾	47⅛	+1⅝
109	111	200		Am. Can pf	109	109	109	109	
68	68¼	900		Am. Car & Fdry	67	68	67	68	+⅛
117	118¾	200		Am. Car & Fdry pf	118	118	118	118	
13⅜	14	100		Am. H. & Leather	13½	13½	13½	13½	
69¼	70	900		Am. H. & Leath. pf	69	69	69	69	+⅛
20¼	20⅝	1,200		Am. Ice Securities	20	20	20	20	+⅛
50	51	800		Am. Linseed	50	50½	50	50	+¼
77¼	77¾	6,700		Am. Linseed pf	50	50½	50	50	− ⅛
105	106	200		Am. Locomotive	76	77½	76	77¼	+1⅝
108¾	108⅞	23,300		Am. Locomotive pf	106¼	106¾	106¼	106¾	+⅝
116½	117¼	100		Am. Smelt. & Ref	107	107¼	106¾	106¾	+¼
98½	99½	100		Am. Smelt. & R. pf	116⅝	116⅞	116⅝	116⅞	+2
94	95	100		Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	99	99	99	99	+⅛
61¾	62	100		Am. S. S.pf.B s.30	94½	94½	94½	94½	+⅛
110	111⅝	400		Am. Steel Fdries	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	+⅛
120	121	50		Am. Sugar Ref	111¾	111¾	111½	111½	+⅛
123½	123⅝	2,500		Am. Sugar Ref. pf	121	121	121	121	+⅛
		3,700		Am. Tel. & Tel	123¼	123⅝	123¼	123⅜	+⅛
218	222	100		Am. T. & T. rights	2	2	2	2	+⅛
100	100¼	100		Am. Tobacco	218¾	218¾	218½	218½	+⅛
46¾	47⅝	1,800		Am. Tob. pf. new	109	109	109	109	+1¼
95⅞	96⅜	10		Am. Woolen	45¾	47¼	45¾	46⅝	+1⅛
46	47	400		Am. Woolen pf	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	
87⅝	87⅞	1,700		Am. Writing Paper pf	45	46	45	46	+2
86½	86⅝	89,400		Am. Zinc L. S	36¼	38	36¼	37⅞	+1⅝
71⅞	72	300		Anaconda Copper Co	83⅝	85¾	83⅞	86½	+2⅞
105⅜	105⅝	1,900		Associated Oil	71⅞	73⅝	71⅞	73⅝	+1⅝
98⅞	99¼	400		Atch., Top. & S. F	105	105⅞	105	105⅞	+⅞
116⅞	117	300		Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99	99	99	99	
114	114¼	10,000		Atlantic Coast Line	117	117	117	117	
65	66	200		At., Gulf & W. I	103¼	114	109	114	+5
57¾	57⅞	4,700		At., Gulf & W. I. pf	65½	Full Years.		65½	+1⅝
84¼	84½	1,100		Baldwin Loco	55¾	58	55½	57⅞	+2⅛
76	76⅜	300		Baltimore & Ohio	83⅝	84½	83⅝	84½	+1⅛
130	132	300		Baltimore & O. pf	76	76½	75⅞	76½	+½
470	480	1,751		Barrett Co	130	130	130	130	+3
		700		Barrett Co. rights	2¾	3	2¾	3	+⅛
81¾	82	100		Bethlehem Steel	470	470	470	470	
91	92	300		Do., odd lots	490	490	485	485	
48¾	49	2,500		Brklyn Rapid Tran	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	
25¾	26¼	800		Burns Brothers	91	91	91	91	+⅛
55¼	56¼	300		Butte & Superior	47¼	49½	47¼	49	+1⅞
161¼	162	2,500		California Petrol	26	26⅝	26	26⅝	+⅞
86¼	89	100		California Pet. pf	56¼	56½	55½	56½	+1⅛
91⅝	91⅝	35,500		Canadian Pacific	160	161¾	160¼	161¾	+2½
114½	115	200		Cent. Leather pf. ext	88	88	88	88	+⅛
98	102	100		Central Leather	89¼	89¾	88⅝	89¼	+⅜
64¼	64⅜	1,100		Central Leather pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	+2½
38⅜	39½	600		Chandler Motor	96	99	96	99	+3
90¾	91¼	2,000		Chesapeake & Ohio	63¼	63¾	63½	63½	+¼
124	124½	900		Chi. Gt. West. pf	39½	39½	39½	39½	+1¼
122	123	800		Chi., Mil. & St. P	90¼	91¼	90¼	91¼	+1¼
31	33¼	100		Chi., M. & St. P. pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	+1¾
31⅝	31⅞	3,700		Chi. & Northwest	121¼	122	121¼	122	+¼
26	26⅝	4,300		Chi., Rock Isl. & P	33	33	33	33	
55⅜	56	6,100		C. R.I. & P.cfs.of d	30¾	31¼	30¾	31¼	+2⅜
46	51	100		Chile Coper	25¾	26⅝	25¾	26½	+⅝
111	115	100		Chino Copper	54½	55⅞	54½	55⅞	+1⅝
46¼	46½	2,000		Clev., C., C. & St.L	51	51	51	51	
28	30	100		Cluett, Peabody pf	113	118	113	118	+4
23⅝	23⅞	100		Col. Fuel & Iron	45¾	46¾	45¾	46½	+⅛
19.295	19.295	6,300		Columbia Gas	28	28	28	28	
40.19	40.19	500		Comput. Tab. Rec	42¾	43⅜	42¾	43⅜	+⅝
32.44	32.44	100		Con. Inst. Cal. Min	46	46	46	46	
		1,900		Consolidated Gas	130	131¾	130	131¾	+1⅝
		400		Consol. Gas, Balt	123	126½	123	126½	+2½
		200		Continental Can	88	89¼	88	89¼	+1
		2,300		Continental Ineur	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝	−¼
		600		Corn Products Ref	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	−¼
		19,000		Corn Prod. Ref. pf	21¾	22⅜	21⅝	22⅜	+¾
		11,900		Crucible Steel	103¼	103¾	102⅞	103¾	+¾
				Cuba Cane Sugar	63½	63½	63½	63½	+¼
		1,000		Cuba Cane Sug. pf	50½	52	50½	52	+2½
				Deere & Co. pf	93¾	94	93¾	94	+¼
		300		Den. & Rio Gr. pf	99	99	98½	98¾	+⅛
		100		Detroit Edison Co	37⅛	37½	37⅛	37½	+⅛
		200		Do., odd lots	143	143	143	143	+⅛
		500		Distillers Secur	143¼	143¼	143	143¼	+⅛
		700		Dome Mines	27⅝	28	27⅝	28	+⅛
		100		Driggs-Seabury	22¼	22½	22	22	−1
		100		Duluth, S. S. & A	49	49	49	49	+⅛
		200		Dul., S. S. & A. pf	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+⅛
		4,200		Erie	10	10	10	10	+⅛
		700		Erie 1st pf	32⅜	33¼	32⅜	33¼	+⅝
		300		Erie 2d pf	48	48¼	48	48¼	+⅛
		100		Federal M. & S. pf	38¼	38⅝	38	38⅝	+⅛
		1,300		General Electric	41	41	41	41	
		8,400		Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	169¾	170¼	168¾	170¼	+⅛
		1,100		Gen. M. pf.temp.cfs	109	117¼	109	117¼	+⅝
		4,400		Goodrich (B. F.) Co	92¼	93½	92¼	93½	+1⅛
		300		Granby Consol	56	59¾	56	59¾	+3
		1,900		Great Northern pf	89⅝	92¼	89⅝	92¼	+2⅝
		2,100		G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	116¾	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	+⅛
		200		Greene-Cananea	36	36¾	35⅝	36¼	+⅝
		100		Illinois Central	44⅜	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝	+⅛
		25,050		Inspiration Copper	68¼	69¾	68¼	69¾	+1⅝
		1,100		Interboro Consol	56¾	59⅞	56¾	59⅞	+3⅛
		100		Interboro Consol. pf	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¾	+⅛
		100		Int. Agricultural pf	70	70	70	70	
		200		Int. Harvester Corp	40¾	41	40¾	41	+⅛
		13,700		Int. Mer. Marine	87	87	87	87	−1
		31,400		Int. Mer. Marine pf	25½	28¼	25½	27⅝	+3½
		1,900		Int. Nickel	82	85⅞	81¾	85⅝	+4
		2,600		Int. Paper	41¼	42	41¼	42	+⅛
		1,500		Int. Paper pf	44¼	46	44¼	45⅝	+1⅝
		100		Jewel Tea	100¾	103¼	101¼	101¾	+⅛
		300		Kansas City South	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	+1⅛
		100		Kelly Spring Tire	24½	24½	24½	24½	+⅛
		11,650		Kennecott Copper	60	60	60	60	+⅛
		2,500		Lackawanna Steel	46	47	46	47	+⅛
				Laclede Gas	84½	86	84½	86	+1⅛
		200		Lake Erie & West	103½	103½	103½	103½	+1⅛
		800		Lake Erie & W. pf	23	23	23	23	−⅛
		300		Lee Rubber & Tire	49	49	48	49	+⅛
		2,550		Lehigh Valley	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+⅛
		100		Liggett & Myers	77½	79¼	77½	79¼	+⅛
		3,700		Long Island	281	281	281	281	+3½
		400		Loose-Wiles Biscuit	40	40¼	39	39⅞	+⅛
		200		Louis. & Nash	25	25	24⅝	25	−1
		100		Mackay Cos	131¾	132	131¾	132	+⅛
		4,500		Manhattan Elev	88	88	88	88	+⅝
				Maxwell Motor	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	+⅛
		200		Max. Motors 1st pf	52⅝	56	52⅝	56	+2⅝
		500		Max. Motors 2d pf	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	+⅛
		300		May Dept. Stores	37	37	36⅞	36⅞	+⅛
		11,500		Mexican Petroleum	62	62	62	62	+⅛
		3,200		Miami Copper	103¾	105⅜	103¾	105⅜	+1⅝
		600		M., St. P. & S. S. M.	41	42	41	42	+1
				Do., odd lots	116	117¼	116	117¼	+1
		1,300		Mo., Kan. & Texas	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	+⅛
		700		Mo., Kan. & T. pf	9¼	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+½
		800		Mo. Pacific t r	20	20	20	20	
		1,700		Mo. Pacific w i	14½	14½	14½	14½	+⅛
		1,100		Mo. Pacific w. i. w i	31	31¾	31	31¾	+⅛
				Montana Power	59¼	60	58¾	60	+⅝
		200		Nat. Cloak & S. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	
		1,300		Nat. En. & St. Co	111¼	111¼	111	111	−¼
		100		Nat. Lead Co	26⅞	28¾	26⅞	28¾	+2⅛
		1,800		Nevada Con. Cop	60	60	60	60	
		100		N. Y. Air Brake	24	24⅞	24	24⅞	+⅝
		4,550		N. Y. Central	145¼	145¾	145¼	145¾	+⅝
		100		N. Y., Chi. & St. L	100⅞	101½	100⅞	101½	+⅝
		2,200		N. Y., N. H. & H	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	+⅛
		600		N. Y. Ont. & West	47	48¼	47	48¼	+1⅛
		2,500		Norfolk & Western	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¾	+⅝
		100		Norfolk & West. pf	134¾	136¾	134¾	136¾	+2⅛
		100		North American	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	+⅛
		800		Northern Pacific	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	+⅛
		700		Ohio Cities Gas	108	108½	108	108½	+⅛
		400		Pacific Mail	104¾	105¾	104¾	105¾	+⅝
		100		Pacific Tel. & T. pf	20	20	20	20	
		4,100		Penn. R. R.	100	100	100	100	
		2,000		People's Gas, Chi	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	+⅛
		700		Père Marquette	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	+⅛
		200		Pere M. pr. pf. w i	105	106	105	106	+1
		6,300		Philadelphia Co	33	33	32¾	34	+1¼
		500		Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	71⅜	73	71⅜	73¼	+1¼
				Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of d	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+1¼
		100		Pittsburgh Steel pf	45¾	47⅛	45¾	47⅛	+1⅜
		900		Pressed Steel Car	109	110	109	109¾	+¾
				Pressed Steel C. pf	101	101	101	101	
		200		Pullman Co	78½	78½	78	78¼	−¾
		300		Quicksilver	165¾	165¾	165	165½	+1½
				Railway Steel Sp	2	2	2	2	
		300		Ray Con. Copper	26⅝	27¼	26⅝	27¼	+⅝
		27,600		Reading	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	+⅛
				Reading 1st pf	26⅝	27¼	26⅝	27¼	+⅝
		7,950		Reading 2d pf	44	44	43¾	43¾	+⅛
				Rep. Iron & Steel	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	+⅛
		1,000		Rep. Iron & S. pf	77½	80	77½	80	+2½
				St. Louis & San F	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+⅛
		100		St. L. Southwest. pf	23½	24½	23½	24½	+1
		200		Saxon Motor	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	+⅝
		700		Seaboard Air Line	65	65½	65	65½	+⅝
		500		Seab. Air Line pf	17¼	17½	17¼	17½	+⅛
		200		Sears, Roeb. & Co	38	38	38	38	+⅛
		100		Sears, R. & Co. pf	229	229	228¼	228¼	−1
		2,010		Shattuck-Arizona	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	
		1,500		Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	28	27½	25¾	27½	+1½
		4,050		Southern Pacific	68	70¼	68	70¼	+2½
		100		So. Porto Rico Sug	97¾	98¼	97¾	97⅞	+⅝
		11,400		Southern Railway	180	180	180	180	
		400		Southern Ry. pf	30½	31⅝	30½	31¼	+1¼
		5,900		Studebaker Co	68½	69¼	68¼	69	+1
		100		Studebaker Co. pf	106¼	108¾	106¼	107¾	+2¼
		100		Texas Co	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	+1¼
		4,200		Tenn. C. & C. t c	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	+⅛
		5,700		Texas Co. r	14¾	16	14¾	15⅞	+1⅛
		100		Tex.Co.sub.rcts. f p	232½	235	232½	233½	+1½
		100		Texas & Pacific	232	232	232	232	−5
		200		Third Avenue	17	17	17	17	
		5,000		Tobacco Products	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+⅛
		900		Tol., St. L. & W. t f	53⅝	56¼	53⅝	56¼	+1⅝
		100		Union B. & P. Co	7	7	7	7	
		300		U. B. & P. Co. new	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
		7,200		Union Pacific	100	101	100	102	+1½
		200		Union Pacific pf	143¾	145¼	143¾	146	+1½
		100		United Cigar Mfrs	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	+⅛
		500		United Cigar Stores	45¼	45¾	45¼	45¾	+1⅛
		400		United Fruit	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾	+⅝
		200		United Rys. Invest	150	150	149¾	149¾	−¼
		44,000		U. S. Indus. Alco	10	10	10	10	+2¼
		200		U. S. R. & Imp. Co	122¾	122¾	120	122¼	+2⅛
		5,300		U. S. Rubber	11¾	15	11¾	15	+3¼
		400		U. S. Rub. 1st. pf	59¾	60¾	59¾	60¾	+1
		1,700		U. S. Sm., R. & M	110	111	110	110½	+½
		200		U. S. S. R. & M. pf	63¾	64⅝	63¾	64⅝	+1
		202,800		U. S. Steel	514⅝	518	514⅝	518	+3
		500		U. S. Steel pf	115	115	112½	115	+3
				Do., odd lot	112¾	112¾

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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing.—Bid.	Asked.
35	Am. G. & E. pf.	51¾	51	50¾	51¼
200	Am. W. W. & E.	12¾	11¾	11⅝	12¼
760	Cities Service	312½	309½	310	312
350	Cities Service pf.	95	93½	93½	96
300	Com. Power	61¾	61	60½	61¼
200	Com. Power pf.	85¾	85	84½	85½
90	Pac. G. & E.	64⅝	64¼	64	65
194	Rep. Ry. & Lt.	48⅝	48	48	48½

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8¼	9
Appalachian Power pf.	40	45
Adirondack Electric Power	28	30
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	90	92
American Cities	10	15
American Cities pf.	44	45½
American Cities pf.	120	123
American Gas Co.	144	145
American Gas & Electric	372	375
American Light & Traction	112	114
American Light & Traction pf.	81	82
American Power & Light	91	92
American Power & Light pf.	39	42
American Public Utilities	71	73
American Public Utilities pf.	95	...
American Power & Light pf.	27½	28½
Atlantic Power & E. partic.	73	73½
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	90	93
American W. W. & E. pf.	39	41
Baton Rouge Electric pf.	*39	90
Carolina Power & Light	98	102
Carolina Power & Light pf.	...	75
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	30	32
Central Power	19½	21
Central States Electric	75	78
Central States Electric pf.	31½	...
Colorado Power	100	103
Colorado Power pf.	*80	83
Columbus Electric pf.	94	96
Connecticut Power pf.	97	99
Consumers' Power pf.	63	67
Eastern Texas Electric	90½	83
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	...	122½
El Paso Electric	100	103
El Paso Electric pf.	101	67
Electric B. & S. pf.	62½	94
Electric Properties	90	15
Empire D. E. pf.	14	56
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	37
Federal Light & Traction	34	80
Galveston-Houston Electric	77	225
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	210	100
Gas & Electric Securities	95	46
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	...	51
Illinois Traction	49	92
International Traction	90	45
International Traction pf.	30	40
Interstate Electric	47	13¼
Lincoln Gas & Electric Power	11½	41
Mississippi River Power	38	45
Mississippi River Power pf.	43	82½
Northern Ohio Electric	81	16
Northern Ohio Electric pf.	13	60
Northern Ohio Ltc. & Power	55	106
Northern Ontario Ll. & Power pf.	104	100
Northern States Power	99	98
Northern States Power pf.	59	83
Northern Texas Electric	83	44
Northern Texas Electric pf.	44	95
Ozark Power & Water	94¼	100
Pacific G. & E. pf.	98	80
Pine Bluff T. P. C. pf.	27	70
Puget Sound Traction	68	40
Puget Sound Traction pf.	33	83
Pennsylvania Light Co.	75	86
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	82½	76
Public Service Inc. pf.	74	30
Republic Railway & Light	23	88
Republic Railway & Light pf.	83	94
Securities Corporation General	92¼	108
Securities Corporation General pf.	106	100
Southern California Edison	97½	15
Southern California Edison pf.	14½	42¼
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	41½	125
Standard Gas & Electric	125	10½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	10	46
Tampa Electric	45	55
Tennessee Railway, L. & P.	53	15
Tennessee Railway, L. & P. pf.	13	79
Toledo Traction	75	15
United Gas & Electric	12	50
United Gas & Electric 1st pf.	49	79
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	77½	20
United Gas & Railways	19½	68
United Light & Railways pf.	...	107
Western Power	67	100
Western Power pf.	103	99
West Penn. pf.	99	...
Yadkin River Power 7 p. c. pf.	...	92½

BONDS.

American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101¼
Baton Rouge consol. 5s	90½	...
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	95	97
Central Illinois Light 5s	89	92
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s, 1932	112	101½
Cincin. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100¼	90
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	83
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	79	...
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	86½
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	95¼	99¾
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99	94
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, 1942	91	100
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	98	102
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100¼	...
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	100	95
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	92	100¼
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	100	95
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	101
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	91
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90	100
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98	98¼
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98	102
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, 1942	96	96
Kentucky Pub. Service 5s, 1941	93	95
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936	90	96½
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	99
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	99½	100
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	76	77
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	94	94½
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	100¼	101
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	97¼	97⅝
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	90	94
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	95	98
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	88	...
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	94	98
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	100
Seattle Electric cons. 5s	99½	99
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	94	94
Standard Gas of N. J. 5s, 1946	99	100
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	111	113
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	96	98
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	98¼	99
Western Power 1st 5s	91½	93½
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	97½	98½
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	97½	100
Wisconsin Edison 6s, 1924	98	...

*Ex dividend.

CAR SHORTAGE LESS ACUTE.

New Year Starts Off with a Deficiency of Only 59,892.

The freight-car shortage is rapidly disappearing, and conditions are once more approaching normal. The turn came about Nov. 1, since which time the shortage has decreased nearly 50 per cent.

On Nov. 1 there was a shortage of 114,908 cars, which was lowered by Dec. 1 to 107,778. At the beginning of this year the total had fallen to 59,892 freight cars. The reduction is attributed to the co-operative efforts of the Interstate Commerce Commission, shippers, and the railroads. A special committee of the American Railway Association has been dealing with the subject for two months. Emergency measures were adopted to meet the abnormal situation, and progress has been made in getting cars out of the congested districts into territory where they were needed most.

TO DISCUSS RESERVE ACT.

Advisory Council Meets Here Today to Pass Upon Amendment.

The Federal Advisory Council will hold a special meeting today at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, will come over from Washington to confer with the council, and Frederic A. Delano, another member, who delivered an address last night before the Railway Business Association, will join the conference. It is understood that the chief purpose of the meeting is to discuss the proposed amendments to the Federal Reserve act which the Reserve Board has recommended and which has already been introduced in the Senate and in the House.

Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, announced yesterday that the board had re-elected J. P. Morgan as New York's representative in the Federal Advisory Council. This is Mr. Morgan's third term.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	99¾	..
2s, c. 1930	99¾	..
3s, r. 1918	100½	..
3s, c. 1918	100½	..
3s, 1940	...101	
4s, r. 1925	110	111
4s, c. 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r. 1936	99½	..
Pan 2s, r. 1938	99½	..
Pan 3s, r. 1961	...101	..
Pan 3s, c. 1961	...101	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	56	58
Do 1st pf	96	97
Alb & S	237½	..
Am B N	41¾	43¾
Do pf	51	53½
Am B Sug pf	96½	100
Am B S & Fdy	100¼	106
Do pf	187	190
Am Coal	36¾	38
Am Cot O	40	50
Do pf	100¾	101½
Am Exp	125	131
Am Lin	15	18¾
Am Malt	7½	8
Do ctfs	7½	8
Do pf	47½	48½
Do ctfs	47½	49
Am Snuff	138	145
Am Sug	115	116
A T & C	63	70
Am Z pf	85	90
Ann Arbor	..	60
Do pf	..	..
Assets R	3	4
Asso D G	21½	30
Do 1st pf	65	73
Do 2d pf	40	55
A. B & A	13	14¾
Bald L pf	101¾	103
Barrett Co	..	..
Do pf	116	120
Batop M	1¼	1⅝
B'ch Crk	45⅝	..
Beth S pf	135	140
B Un G	128	133
Brown Sh	67	68
Do pf	98	100
Bruns Ter	9¼	9⅝
B, R & P	91	95
Do pf	112	118
Burns Bros pf	109	114
Bush Ter	..	100½
But'k Co	17½	20
Can So	55⅝	59
C C & O	25	29
Do pf	50	..
C R I of N J	302	325
C & S A	..	..
Cel	145	150
Chi & Alt	18	20
Do pf	..	31
C & E Ill	10	12
Do pf	10	12
Do ctfs	10	12
Chi Gt W	13¼	13⅝
C & N W	..	..
Do pf	170	175
Chi, St P, M & Om	111	120
Do pf	130	135
C. C. C & St L pf	78	80
Cl & Pitts	84	87½
Do spec	45	..
Chic-Pneu	..	73½
C & S 1st pf	86	87½
Do 2d pf	85	86
Cons Coal	110	118
Cont C pf	109	113
Crex Carp	45	..
Crus 1st pf	115¼	117
ex div	115¼	116
C-Am Sug	185	190
Do pf	101	107
Del & H	149½	150¾
D L & W	227¾	240
D & R G	16	17¼
Det Ed	14	15
Det U R	120	125
Dia Match	128	130
Elec S B	66	70
Erie 1st pf	62¾	..
F M & S	13	17
G W & W	35½	37½
Gen Ch	250	260
Do pf	113½	116¼
Gen Mot	500	775
Do pf	124	125
G'drich (B F) Co pf	..	110¾
G & S T	111	..
Gulf S S	126	128
Do 1st pf	106	107
Do 2d pf	120	150
Hartman	76	79
Homestake	125	134
Int Agric	15	16
I H, N J	119	122
Do pf	119	121
Int H Cor pf	112¾	115
Int Nick pf	106	..
Iowa Cent	6	8
Do pf	..	16
Jewel Tea pf	110	112
K C, Ft S & M pf	70	75
K C So pf	57	59
Kayser (J.) Co	116½	120
Do 1st pf	115	121
Kelly Sp T pf	90	95
K & D M	3	6
Do pf	..	50
K Cs P & L pf	120	120½
L & M pf	123¼	126
Loose-W B 1st pf	84½	89½
Do 2d pf	68	75
Lorill Co	222	232
Do pf	118	121
Mackay Cos pf	66	68
Mah C R	390	..
Man Beach	1¾	2½
Man Shirt	75	78
Do pf	111	120
May D St pf	104	108
Mex Petrol	84	86
Mich Cent	126	130
M & St L new	26	27
M, St P & S S M pf	128	133
Do 1	76	81
Mo Pac	14	15½
Mon P pf	112¾	114
Mor & Ess	80¼	150¾
N C & St L	133	140
Nat Bisc	120¼	122¾
Do pf	122	128
Nat C & S	79¼	81
Nat En pf	92	94
Nat L pf	112¾	113½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	7
N O, Tex & Mex	21	22
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	76	81
Do 2d pf	57	60
N Y Dock	14	16
Do pf	40	48
N Y, L & W	113	120
Norf So	26	29
N S & C	114¼	120
N W Tel	82¼	60
Ontario M	5¾	5¾
Owens Bot Mach	100	100¼
Do pf	116	121
Pac Coast	50	90
De 1st pf	70	90
De 2d pf	70	80
Pac T & T	32½	35
Do pf	98	100
Peo & E	11	16
Pere Marq pf, w L	54	56
Petti-M	..	50
Do 1st pf	98	98
P, C, C & St L	76	84
Do pf	89	95
Pitts Coal	46	100
Do pf	106	120
P, Ft W & C	167	..
Do, spec	144¾	133
P S, N J	128	..
Q'silver pf	2½	4⅛
Ry Steel S pf	98	101
Rens & S	170¼	..
St L & S F pf	37	80
St L S W pf	28	32
Sloss-Sh S & I pf	97	100
So P R S pf	115	..
St Warner	99	100¼
Stand Mill	97½	100
Do pf	87½	90
T P L Tr	150	165
Tob Pr pf	100	102
Tol, St L & W	4	12
Do pf	8	17
Tri-City Cast pf	21	22
Tri-City Rlwys pf	21½	22¼
Do pf	60¼	64
U S Exp	20	22½
U S Ind Al pf	100	105
Utah Secur	21¾	22
Va-Car Ch pf	110	112
Va Iron, C & Coke	48	53
Wells F E	105	105½
W Md pf	41	46
West E & M pf	68	75
Woolworth (F. W.)	147	..
Do pf	125½	..
Wor Pump pf, A	92¼	97½
Do, pf, B	82¾	87½

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Ahmeek	103	103	103	103
285	Alaska Gold	9¾	9¾	9	9⅜
120	Allouez	66¼	66¾	66	66¾
2,395	Am. Zinc	35¾	36	35¾	37½
435	Anaconda	84¾	86	84½	86
295	Ariz. Coml.	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13⅝
15	Butte & Sup.	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
90	Cal. & Hecla	550	555	550	555
707	Cal. & Ariz.	78¼	79	78¼	80
10	Chino	55¾	55¾	55¼	55¼
2,070	Centennial	23	27	23	27
1,045	Copper Range	66¼	67¾	66¼	67½
6,085	Davis Daly	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
310	East Butte	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
200	Franklin	8½	8¾	8¾	8¾
845	Granby	90	91	89½	91
45	Hancock	18	18	17¾	18
45	Indiana	2½	2½	2½	2½
275	Island Creek	65	66	65	66
26	Isle Royale	97½	97½	97½	97¾
480	Isle Royale	86	86	84	85
130	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
470	Lake	15½	16¼	15½	16¼
405	Lasalle	4	4½	4	4⅛
50	Mason Val	6½	6½	6½	6⅝
685	Mass. Con	14½	15	14½	15
220	Michigan	3¼	3½	3¼	3¾
470	Mohawk	85	85¼	84	85
10	N. Arcadian	5	5	5	5
5	Nor. Star M.	15	15	15	15
1,615	North Butte	22¼	22¾	22¼	22⅝
150	Oilbway	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
80	Old Dominion	63	64	63	64
111	Osceola	86¼	86¼	85	86½
330	Pond Creek	21¾	21¾	21¾	21½
25	Quincy	89	89	89	89
105	Shannon	9¼	9¼	9	9⅛
129	South Lake	5	5⅛	5	5¼
275	St. Mary's	85	87	85	87
1,680	Sup. & Bos	7¼	7¾	7	7¼
215	Superior	15	15½	15	15¼
1,176	Tamarack	57½	58¾	57½	58
260	Trinity	5¼	5¾	5¼	5⅝
450	Tuolumne	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
600	U. S. Smelt.	63¾	64¾	63¾	64¾
172	U. S. Sm. pf.	51½	51½	51½	51¾
250	Utah Apex	2¾	2¾	2¾	2⅞
285	Utah Con	18¾	18¾	18	18⅝
850	Utah Copper	106¼	106½	106	106¼
1,555	Utah Metals	6½	6¾	6⅝	6¾
10	Winona	5	5	5	5
150	Wolverine	48	48	48	48

RAILROADS.

13	Bos. & Alb.	175	175	174½	174¾
217	Boston & Me.	43	43	42½	42½
10	Mass. El. pf.	43	43	25½	25½
130	New Haven	47	48	47	48
30	Old Colony	135	135	133	133
25	Rutland pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½
10	West End St.	56	56	56	56
14	West End St. R. R. pf.	72	72	72	72

MISCELLANEOUS.

80	Am. C. pf.	102	102	102	102
250	Am. Fn. Ser.	2½	2¼	2¼	2⅜
160	Am. P. & pf.	12	13¼	12	12¾
105	Am. Wool. pf.	96¼	96¼	96	96
94	Amoskeag	70	71	70	71
2,695	A., G. & W. I.	110	114¼	110	114⅝
55	A., G. & W. pf.	65	65	65	65
170	Cuban Com.	17¾	18	17¾	18
38	Edison Electric	210	218	210	218
30	Gen. Electric	170¼	170¼	170	170
10	Ga. Ry. & E. pf.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
150	Int. Port. C. pf.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
23	McElwain pf.	100¼	100½	100½	100½
29	Mass. Gas	92	92	91½	92
20	Mass. Gas pf.	80	80	80	80
285	Math. Alkali	60	60¼	60	60¼
100	New River	22¾	23	22¼	22¼
100	New Riv. pf.	79	79	79	79
345	N. E. Tel.	123½	123½	123½	123½
32	Nipe Bay	144	147	143	144
286	Swift	62	62	62	62
210	Torrington	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¾
55	Torrington pf.	140¼	140¼	140¼	150¾
40	United Fruit	149½	150¾	149	150¾
649	United Shoe	57¾	58	57¾	57¾
46	Un. Shoe pf.	30	30	29¾	29¾
50	Ventura Oil	8	8	7¾	7¾
10	West. Union	96	96	96	96

BONDS.

$10,000	A. T. & T. 4s	92¼	92¾	92¼	92⅝
13,000	A. T. & T. 5s	100¼	101	100¼	101
4,500	K. M. & B. 4s	83½	83½	83½	83½
1,000	Miss. River 5s	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	Pan. A. Sug. 6s	95	95	95	96
10,000	Swift 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
11,000	West. Tel. 5s	99½	100	99½	100

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	..
Am Oil	.18	.19
Begole	.75	$1.00
Bay S Gas	.11	.12
Bing Min	8¾	..
Boat Cor	.70	.75
Bohemia	1¾	2¼
Bost Ely	.88	.85
Bost Mon	.74	.76
Bost Ariz	1¾	2
Butte & L	.25	.30
Butte & D	1¼	1¾
Cal Corb	2	2½
Calaveras	.10	.11
Champ C	1¼	2
Chief C	1¾	2
Cons Cop	3¾	4
Cons Ariz	6¾	7
Cr Res	.40	.45
Cortez	.55	.65
E & R	1¾	2
Earl Eagle	.43	.45
Int. N Cop	4	4¼
Fortuna	.11	.12
Gold Lake	.10	.11
Homa Oil	.80	.90
Houghton	1¾	1⅞
Humboldt	2¾	..

*Part paid. †Full paid.

	Bid.	Asked.
Iron Blos	1¼	1¾
Iron Cap	20¾	21
Do pf	20¾	21
Jerome V	1¾	2⅛
La. Rose	.55	.65
Majestic	.85	.87
McK-Dar	.31	.35
Mex Met	.30	.34
Mojave T	1¼	1½
N L & Z	.53	.57
New Balt	2½	3
N U Bing	.70	.80
Nixon	.55	.57
Onesco	.70	.80
Onondaga	1¾	1⅞
Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Pion C M	2¼	2⅜
Ray Here	4¼	4⅝
S W M	.06	.07
S W M pf	2¼	3
S W M	1¾	2
Trure	3¾	3¾
U Exp	85¼	85¾
Yukon G'd	2¼	2⅜

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	108	112	108	112
American Cigar pf.	100	100	98¼	100
Conley Foil	275	325	275	325
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	108	110	108	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	130	100	130
MacAndrews & F. pf.	220	230	220	230
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	103	100	103
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	250	240	250
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	600	610	600	610
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	124	127	124	127

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
220	Con. Coal	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
600	Con. Power	124½	127	124½	126¾
345	Cosden Ref.	17¾	17¾	17¼	17⅜
2,000	Cosden O. & G.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅜	15½
60	C. C. & G. pf.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
200	Davidson Chem.	43	44	43	44
10	Elkhorn Fuel	24½	24½	24½	24½
10	F. & M. Bank	49	49	49	49
13	Fidelity & Dep.	134	134	134	134
140	Houston Oil pf.	66¼	67	66¼	67
3	Mt. Vernon M.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
25	Motor Car Ins.	115	115	115	115
50	Mon. Val. T. pf.	76	76	76	76
15	Northern Cent.	88¼	88¼	87½	87½
80	Penn. W. & P.	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
10	Sapulpa Ref.	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¾
5	United R. & E.	34	34	34	34
70	U. Sl. F. & G.	109	109	109	109
10	W. B. & A. pf.	40	40	40	40

BONDS.

$1,000	A. C. Line 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92½
8,000	Atl. & C. 5s	103½	103¾	103½	103¾
1,000	Balt. El. Sta.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
3,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	97	97	97	97
29,000	Con. Coal 6s	106	106¼	105¾	106¼
2,000	Con. Pw. notes	107½	107¾	107½	107½
14,000	Con. Pw. 4½s	93	93	93	93
21,000	Cos. Ref. 6s	106	106¼	106	106¼
40,000	Cos. O. & G. 6s	108	108½	108	108¼
1,000	Elkhorn 6s	101	101	101	101
2,000	Fuel 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
1,000	Kirby Lu. 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
19,000	Lex. Ry. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s	100	100	100	100
2,000	M. & S. P. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Norf. & P. Tr. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
2,100	U.R.&E. fdg. 5s	89½	89½	89½	89½
1,000	U.R.&E. inc. 4s	67¾	67¾	67¼	67¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Booth Fish	69	69	68¾	69
35	Booth Fish. pf.	86	86	86	86
187	Cudahy	112	112½	112	112
110	C. C. & Conn. Ry. pf.	33	33	33	33
1,285	Chi. Pneu.	70	74	70	73¾
5,167	Edison rights	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
110	Com. Edison	127	129	127	129
188	Dia. Match	99	99	99	99
50	Deere pf.	89	89	89	89
35	Hart, P. & M.	80	80	78	78
55	Hartman	78	78	20	20
180

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
100 Carbon Steel Com.
25 Continental Insurance
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
50 Freeport Texas Co.
25 German Alliance Insurance
25 Jos. Dixon Crucible
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
50 Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.
50 N. Y. State Rys. Com.
50 Texas & Pacific Coal
100 Thompson-Starrett Pfd.
10 Winchester Repeating Arms

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 American Brass
25 American Hawaiian S. S.
25 American Lithographic Pfd.
25 Chase National Bank Stock
100 Cripple Creek Central Com.
25 Crowell Thurlow S. S.
20 E. W. Bliss Com.
50 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
25 New York Trust Stock
20 Providence & Worcester R. R.
50 Singer Manufacturing
100 St. Regis Paper Pfd.
10 Winchester Repeating Arms

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NEW RUBBER DIRECTORS.

Banks Entering Corporation's Affairs to be Represented.

Under the arrangements made for the entrance of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the American International Corporation into the financial affairs of the United States Rubber Company, W. S. Kies, Vice President of the American International; C. B. Seger, Vice President of the Union Pacific Railroad, and J. S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, will be elected Directors of the rubber company at an early meeting.

Applications for participation in the syndicate being formed to underwrite the $90,000,000 of new bonds, which will be offered to the public at 96%, have been received in such number that the allotments are not expected to exceed 60 per cent. of the amounts asked for. The underwriting price was 94½.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Substantial price gains were general all through the list on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. From the opening the market displayed improving tendencies. United States Steel common, with a turnover of nearly 50,000 shares, was a leader in the advance. It sold as high as 115½. Orders handled by commission houses were on a large scale, and included a broadly distributed business in odd lots.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am. Beet Sugar	92⅜	94⅝	92⅜	94⅝
200	Am. Can	46¼	47⅛	46	47⅛
50	Am. Car & F.	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
20	Am. H. & L. pf	69½	69½	69½	69½
150	Am. Ice Sec.	30	30	30	30
310	Am. Locomotive	76¼	77⅜	76¼	77⅜
1,450	Am. Smelt. & R.	107	109	107	108⅝
100	Am. Woolen	46	46	46	46
20	Am. Zinc	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
2,280	Anaconda Cop.	84	86¼	84	86¼
30	A., T. & S. F.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
200	Baldwin Loco.	56⅜	57⅜	56⅜	57¼
40	Balt. & Ohio	84⅛	84⅝	84⅛	84⅝
10	Butte & Sup.	48½	48½	48½	48½
400	California Pet.	25⅞	26¼	25⅞	26¼
30	Cal. Pet. pf.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
1,640	Cent. Leather	89¼	91⅛	88½	91⅛
10	Ches. & Ohio	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
10	Chi. Gt. West. pf	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
50	C., M. & St. P.	90½	91	90¼	91
150	Chile Copper	26	26	26	26
100	Chino Copper	54½	56	54½	56
200	Col. Fuel & I.	45⅝	46⅝	45⅞	46⅝
210	Corn Products	22	22½	22	22½
1,850	Crucible Steel	63¼	66	63	65⅝
150	Cuba Cane S.	50	51½	50	51½
100	Dist. Securities	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¾
800	Erie	33	33¼	32⅞	33
20	Goodrich Co.	56½	58	56½	58
50	Gt. Nor. Ore.	36½	36½	36⅛	36⅛
540	Insp. Copper	59⅜	60⅛	59⅜	59⅝
230	Int. Mer. Mar.	25¼	27½	25¼	27½
1,040	Int. M. M. pf.	81½	85⅝	81½	85⅝
240	Int. Paper	45	46	45	46
50	Interboro Con.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
280	Kennecott Cop.	46⅜	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝
100	Lack. Steel	85	85½	85	85¼
40	Long Island	40¼	40½	40¼	40¼
10	Louis. & Nash.	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼
300	Maxwell Motor	54	55½	54	55½
1,710	Mexican Pet.	103¾	105¾	103⅝	104½
100	Miami Copper	41	42½	41	42½
10	Mo., K. & T.	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
30	Nat. E. & S.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
30	Nevada Con.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
100	N. Y. Central	101½	101½	101½	101½
100	N.Y., N.H.&H.	46⅜	48¼	46⅜	48¼
160	Norf. & West.	136	136¾	136	136¾
10	Nor. Pacific	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
350	Pitts. C. c. dp.	46¼	47¼	46¼	46⅝
50	Pressed S. Car	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼
50	Ray Copper	27	27¼	27	27¼
820	Reading	100¾	102⅞	100¾	102⅝
450	Rep. I. & S.	77⅝	79⅝	77⅝	79⅝
60	Shattuck Ariz.	27	27	27	27
50	Southern Pac.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
270	Southern Ry.	30⅞	31½	30⅝	31⅛
310	Studebaker	106½	108	106	108
50	Texas & Pac.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
680	Union Pacific	143⅝	145⅝	143⅝	145
1,940	U. S. Ind. Alc.	122¼	130	122¼	129⅝
500	U. S. Rubber	59½	60½	59¼	59⅝
47,870	U. S. Steel	112½	115⅝	112⅝	115⅛
1,050	Utah Copper	105¼	109	105¼	108⅝
20	Wabash	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
10	Wabash pf. A	56	56	56	56
100	Wabash pf. B	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
200	Westing. El.	53½	53½	53¾	53⅜
400	Willys-Overl'd.	36¼	36¾	36¼	36¼

MINING STOCKS.

3,800	Atlanta	.10	.12	.10	.12
700	Isabella	.23	.23	.22½	.22½
1,000	Kewanas	.18	.18	.18	.18
600	North Star	.17	.17	.17	.17
400	Ophir	.20	.20	.20	.20
150	Portland	1.92½	1.92½	1.92½	1.92½
500	Rescue Eula.	.24½	.24½	.24½	.24½
1,400	Sand. Kendall.	.05	.05	.05	.05
1,000	Spearhead	.09	.09	.09	.09
450	Sierra Nevada.	.21	.21	.17	.17
200	Tonopah Ext.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	16⅝	17	16⅝	17⅛
Atlantic Refining	1,030	1,050	1,010	1,030
Borne-scrymser	475	500	475	500
Buckeye Pipe Line	117	120	117	120
Chesebrough Mfg.	440	450	440	450
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	590	610	590	610
Crescent Pipe Line	41	44	41	44
Cumberland Pipe L.	125	135	125	135
Eureka Pipe Line	225	235	225	235
Galena Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Galena Signal Oil	180	185	180	185
Illinois Pipe Line	245	250	245	250
Indiana Pipe Line	110	115	110	115
Int. Petrol. Co., Ltd.	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11¼
National Transit	19	21	19	21
N. Y. Transit	220	225	220	225
Northern Pipe Line	105	108	105	108
Ohio Oil	365	380	365	380
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	62	58	62
Prairie Oil & Gas	645	655	635	645
Prairie Pipe Line	323	327	324	327
Solar Refining	360	370	360	370
Southern Pipe Line	215	220	215	220
South Penn Oil	570	580	550	560
Southwest. Penn.	115	120	115	120
Stand. Oil of Cal.	363	387	338	372
Stand. Oil of Ind.	830	840	815	830
Stand. Oil of Kan.	575	595	575	595
Stand. Oil of Ky.	720	740	710	730
Stand. Oil of Neb.	570	590	570	590
Stand. Oil of N. J.	992	997	990	995
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	273	277	270	273
Stand. Oil of Ohio	480	500	475	500
Swan & Finch	115	120	113	125
Union Tank	97	100	98	100
Vacuum Oil	370	380	375	385
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	44.00	45.00	44.00	44.25
Lead	7.50	7.70	7.50	7.70
Spelter	10.00	....	9.25	....
Antimony	14.25	14.75	14.25	14.75
Quicksilver	$80.00	....	$80.00	....
Aluminium	*58.00	62.00	*58.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2X f'dry.	29.00	30.00	29.00	30.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 29@30c, carload lots, first quarter, 1917; 28@29c, second quarter, 1917, delivered. London quotations were:

	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	130	0	0
Copper, futures	126	0	0
Tin, spot	186	0	0
Tin, futures	187	10	0
Spelter	45	10	0
Lead	30	10	0

No cables received giving London metal market report.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

E. B. Thomas was re-elected President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at the annual meeting in Philadelphia yesterday.

The Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania has approved the application of the Pennsylvania Heat, Light and Power Company and thirteen other companies to transfer their property and franchises to the Philadelphia Electric Company. All the companies are in Philadelphia, and it was desired to bring them under one management.

The Western States Gas and Electric Company, a subsidiary of Standard Gas and Electric Company, has applied to the California Railroad Commission for authority to create a new ten-year note issue for $5,000,000 and to sell $1,584,000 of the issue for the purpose of paying existing indebtedness and to pay for $300,000 of construction during 1917.

Directors of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company were re-elected at their annual meeting yesterday.

As a completion of the refinancing plan, the United Water, Gas and Electric Company of Hutchinson, Kan., has sold to Henry Doherty & Co. and Hornblower & Weeks $350,000 6 per cent. preferred stock. Last Fall the company sold $991,000 of first and refunding bonds and retired three underlying bond issues.

The City of Waltham, Mass., has sold a $41,500 school loan to R. L. Day & Co. and Merrill, Oldham & Co. on their joint bid of 102.169.

The National City Company and Harris, Forbes & Co. have purchased $3,060,000 general and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. Halsey, Stuart & Co. of Chicago have a participation in the purchase.

Twenty bankers and business men from St. Joseph, Mo., were entertained at a luncheon at the Bankers' Club yesterday by Henry L. Doherty & Co.

In "Group and Geographical Investment" Joseph Walker & Sons discuss new investment problems created by changes of the last year.

William P. Bonbright & Co. and Lee, Higginson & Co. are offering an issue of $3,500,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Continental Motors Corporation. Subscription books will open today at 10 o'clock and close on or before Saturday noon.

At the annual meeting of the National Surety Company yesterday the officers and retiring Directors were re-elected.

Stockholders of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company yesterday elected John H. McClement to fill a vacancy on the Board of Trustees.

The Crucible Steel Company of America has declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock on account of back dividends, payable Feb. 23. Herbert Du Puy, formerly Chairman of the Executive Committee, was elected President.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	97½	97⅝	5.85
Argen. Gov. Disc		Feb. 21, '17	99¾	99⅞	2.55
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	100⅜	100⅝	5.75
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99⅜	100¼	4.65
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.25
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅜	100⅜	3.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99⅛	100¼	4.95
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	97⅜	98⅝	5.55
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	90	100	6.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	100¼	101¼	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	101¼	104	4.90
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96⅜	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	93¼	90⅜	5.10
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98⅜	100¼	4.88
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.83
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97⅛	99¼	5.20
Rep. of France	5	Is. of 1916	140	149	...
Russian Gov.	5½	July, 1919	97½	98¼	7.05
do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	280	288	...
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅜	100¼	5.85
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.95

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	101⅛	3.55
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100⅜	3.65
Am. Thread.	5	Jan., 1919	99	99¾	4.45
Ana. Copper	6	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	2.25
A., T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.12
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99¾	100⅛	5.75
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102⅛	102⅜	5.80
Brss.L.&T.Co.	6	Nov., 1919	98¾	99¼	6.40
B'klyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅛	101	4.25
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102⅜	4.30
C., B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	99⅛	99¾	4.15
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.35
Cuba-Am. Sug.		Apr., 1918	101½	102¼	4.35
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	99⅝	5.20
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	100	100⅛	5.65
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99¾	100⅛	5.85
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	103¼	103⅝	5.30
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99	...	6.12
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	2.37
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	98¾	99¼	5.20
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1918	101¼	101½	4.10
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	99½	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	101¼	3.55
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅝	101⅞	3.37
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37½
Mich. R. R.	6	June, 1919	100⅜	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	100¼	100¼	5.30
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99¾	9.60
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	102	102¼	3.70
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99⅜	99½	5.00
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¾	99¾	6.85
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	100⅜	101¼	4.50
Penn. Co.	4½	June 6, '21	101¼	101⅝	4.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¼	101	4.45
Rem. A., Un. Mct. Car Co.	5	Feb. 1, '18	83½	85	...
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅛	2.25
United Fruit.	6	May, 1918	101	101¼	4.05
Utah Sec. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	96	97	6.40
Wab. R. R.	4	May, 1920	95	96	5.20
W'house El. & Mfr. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅛	101	3.75
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	96	96⅝	8.12
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99½	100⅛	5.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	4.75
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100	100⅜	6.00

Explosives Co. Passes Dividend.

The Aetna Explosives Company has passed the quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock. Previous quarterly distributions were made regularly, beginning April, 1915, shortly after the company began work on a number of large contracts for gunpowder for the allied armies. The need for conserving income to be used as working capital was given yesterday as the reason for suspending dividends. The company owns six plants actively engaged in powder manufacture.

EARNINGS.

Railroads

	1917.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—		
1st week Jan.	$64,886	$14,250
July 1-Jan. 7	1,530,064	151,218
DENVER & SALT LAKE—		
1st week Jan.	25,700	*8,555
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—		
1st week Jan.	1,276,300	183,290
July 1-Jan. 7	35,043,610	4,685,558
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—		
1st week Jan.	10,120	*272
July 1-Jan. 7	335,958	24,867

*Decrease.

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN ICE CO. for the year ended Oct. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$9,172,902	$8,639,984	$8,826,881
Mdse. cost and oper. exp.	8,128,518	6,797,013	7,034,642
Net	1,044,424	1,842,971	1,792,238
Other inc.	102,243	10,444	10,245
Total inc.	1,146,667	1,853,415	1,802,483
Bond interest, taxes, &c.	396,012	1,327,233	1,393,617
Net profit	750,655	526,182	408,866

DEERE & CO. for year ended Oct. 31—

Gross inc.	4,783,081	3,904,037	2,802,903
Charges	685,086	656,953	717,825
Net inc.	4,117,995	3,248,024	2,085,079
Pfd. divs.	2,647,995	2,647,995	2,647,995
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,470,000	600,029	*562,916

*Deficit.

UNION OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA.—Preliminary statement for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

Gross sales	27,750,000	19,248,143	20,096,659
Exp., dep., &c.	20,550,000	16,429,014	17,361,135
Sur. aft. chgs.	7,200,000	2,819,129	2,735,524

Express.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. report as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for September—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Tot. rec. fr. op.	5,599,688	4,785,958	813,730
Express priv.	2,834,270	2,418,037	416,230
Tot. trans. rev.	2,765,418	2,367,919	397,499
Non-transp. rv.	275,225	174,372	100,852
Tot. op. revs.	3,040,643	2,542,192	498,451
Tot. op. exp.	2,923,823	2,207,493	716,329
Net op. revs.	116,820	334,698	*217,877
Taxes	57,352	54,744	2,608
Oper. income	58,331	278,820	*220,489

July 1 to Sept. 30:

Tot. rec. fr. op.	16,287,130	13,340,121	2,947,008
Exp. priv.	8,112,490	6,711,476	1,401,013
Tot. tran. rev.	8,174,640	6,628,645	1,545,994
Non-tran. rev.	750,457	634,679	115,778
Tot. oper. rev.	8,925,097	7,263,324	1,661,772
Tot. oper. exp.	8,214,995	6,426,250	1,788,445
Net oper. revs.	710,401	837,074	126,672
Taxes	142,245	125,629	16,615
Oper. income	564,975	709,348	*144,372
Other lines	2,994.78	3,062.98	*98.20
Steam roads	71,327.07	71,224.12	102.95

WELLS, FARGO & CO. report to the Interstate Commerce Commission for September—

Total receipts from oper.	4,615,766	3,755,462	860,279
Express priv.	2,332,267	1,933,570	398,996
Total trans. rev.	2,283,499	1,821,916	461,582
Non-trans. rev.	103,918	108,847	*4,928
Total op. rev.	2,387,418	1,930,763	456,654
Total op. exps.	1,919,262	1,602,457	316,805
Net oper. rev.	468,155	328,306	139,848
Taxes	40,815	34,462	6,352
Oper. income	426,271	292,490	133,781

Three months:

Total receipts from oper.	13,194,688	10,588,569	2,606,118
Express priv.	6,735,340	5,478,183	1,292,157
Total trans. rev.	6,459,347	5,115,385	1,343,961
Non-trans. rev.	308,270	291,709	16,561
Total op. rev.	6,767,618	5,407,095	1,360,522
Total op. exps.	5,595,050	4,735,051	859,998
Net oper. rev.	1,172,567	672,043	500,523
Taxes	121,249	104,118	17,131
Oper. income	1,047,357	564,383	482,974

Mileage—

Steam roads	79,077	77,561	1,516
Other lines	29,148	37,086	*7,938

*Decrease.

SPLENDID PICTURES.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial gives interesting views from all war fronts, and forms a magnificent souvenir. Ten cents—$5 a year by mail. —Advt.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 642,693 shares of stocks and $556,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 48,521; railroads, 1,700; oils, 172,617, and mining, 419,855. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,100	‡Aetna Exp.	3⅜	3⅝	3¼	3⅜
200	‡Am. Dr. Syn.	13½	13½	13½	13½
1,200	Carwen Steel.	12¼	12½	12¼	12¼
6,400	Chev. Motor.	102⅜	114	102⅜	114
1,100	Emer. Phon.	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
100	Eastern St.	98	98	98	98
200	‡Fisher Body.	38½	*39	38½	38½
250	‡Fisher B. pf.	95½	95½	*94	94½
100	‡Gen. Am. Tk. Car 1st pf.	92¼	92½	92¼	92½
1,870	‡Hart Bell Co.	3⅜	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞
1,900	‡Int. Mtrs. nw.	18	19	17½	19
2,900	‡Jop. Ore Sp.				
640	‡L. Tor. Bt.	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
100	‡Lima Loco.	58½	58½	58½	58½
100	‡Lukens St.	40	40	40	40
64	‡Lu. S. 1st pf.	99½	99	99	99
1,400	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs.	60	60	55	57
4,500	‡Midv. Steel.	61⅜	63	61⅜	63
100	‡N. Y. Ships.	43½	43½	43½	43½
1,200	N. A. P. & P.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
200	‡Old Col. Choc.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
55	‡Rep. Mot. T.	66	66	66	66
900	‡Sta. Cecilia.	25	26½	25	26½
400	‡Sta. Cecilia pf.	60¼	62	60	62
1,800	‡Smith M. T.	7⅜	7¾	7½	7½
300	S. & T. Tr. pf.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
400	‡St. Jos. Lead.	17⅛	17½	17⅛	17¼
4,270	‡Steel Alloys.	7	8⅛	7	8
4,800	Sub. B. v. t. ctfs.	21½	22½	20½	22½
200	‡Tr.-W. St. F.	41½	42	41½	42
800	Tri. F. v. t. ctfs.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	U. S. L. & H.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
1,200	U. S. Stmship.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
4,000	‡Unit. Motors	41¼	43⅜	41¼	43
100	Un. Alloys St.	49½	49½	49½	49½
1,972	‡Un. Sug., w. i.	35¼	36½	35¼	36½
1,500	World F. C. v. t. ctfs.	1	1	⅞	⅞
100	‡Wr.-M. A. C.	13	13	13	13
800	‡Wr.-M. A. pf.	48	52	48	51
200	‡Zinc Concen.	4½	4½	4½	4½

RAILROADS.

1,000	‡Rock I. w. i.	38½	*39½	38½	38⅞
400	‡Rk. I. pf. A.	88½	88½	88	88

COTTON IS STEADIER; GAINS 8 TO 18 POINTS

Demand at Times Is Aggressive, with Apparent Aid from Local Bulls.

LIVERPOOL MARKET STRONG

Reports from the South Say That Monday's Break Failed to Disturb Holders in the Interior.

The cotton market recovered yesterday from the sharp decline in prices on Saturday and Monday, and closed steady at a net advance of 8 to 18 points. At times the demand for cotton was aggressive and seemed to include support from some of the local bulls, as well as covering of shorts, but after selling up to 17.87 for May contracts, or about $2 per bale above the low level of Monday afternoon, trading became less active, and later fluctuations were irregular.

There were overnight selling orders around the ring at the start, and after opening at an advance of 10 to 18 points, prices reacted to nearly Monday's closing level. It appeared that immediate selling power had been pretty well exhausted on this decline, and the market soon became steadier. The appearance of bull support stimulated the demand from shorts, and present crop deliveries sold 35 to 40 points net higher during the middle of the day. Reactions followed under realizing, but bullish spot news checked fresh selling, and the market showed a steady undertone during the late trading. New crop months did not share fully in the day's advance, being influenced by more favorable weather conditions in the Southwest.

Private cables reported a small, steady market in Liverpool, and houses with British connections had comparatively few orders around the ring. Reports were received from the South stating that Monday's break had not disturbed holders in the interior and that only small lots of unhedged cotton had come out on the decline.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. day.
January	17.38	17.47	17.33	17.39@17.40	17.10
February	..	..	..	17.20@ ..	17.12
March	17.44	17.57	17.41	17.44@17.45	17.26
April	..	..	..	17.53@ ..	17.36
May	17.68	17.87	17.60	17.85@17.86	17.49
June	..	..	..	17.65@17.66	17.49
July	17.64	17.84	17.63	17.82@17.83	17.49
August	17.42	17.42	17.42	17.32@17.36	17.17
September	..	..	..	16.37@ ..	16.48
October	16.40	16.56	16.37	16.39@16.40	16.30
December	16.48	16.60	16.45	16.46@16.48	16.38

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points higher, at 17.50c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were 50 points lower to 15 points higher. Savannah, 18½c; Norfolk, 17.50c; Augusta, 18c; New Orleans, 17.75c; Mobile, 17.50c; Charleston, 18c; Galveston, 17.90c; Memphis, 18.50c; Houston, 17.55c.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton in moderate demand. Sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 800 American, 6,000 middling upland, 10.79d. Futures opened steady, 2 to 8 points lower, and closed steady at a net advance of 5 to 15 points. Manchester: Yarns, flat; cloths, offers scarce. Quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Close.	Prev.
Jan.-Feb.	10.40	10.48	10.40	10.38	10.43	
March-April	10.47	10.54	10.47	10.44	10.50	
May-June	10.50	10.58	10.50	10.48	10.54	
July-Aug.	10.47	10.53	10.47	10.44	10.50	
Oct.-Nov.	9.89	9.91	9.88	9.87	9.92	

The 11 A. M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 17.46; May, 17.69; July, 17.69; October, 16.45.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts. Yesterday.	1916.	Stocks. Yesterday.	1916.
Galveston	13,691	14,597	342,320	386,799
New Orleans	4,958	7,943	307,049	445,102
Mobile	459	557	9,858	24,480
Savannah	2,008	8,835	192,046	228,868
Charleston	804	940	61,144	91,114
Wilmington	122	540	51,329	45,749
Norfolk	796	1,521	108,495	132,064

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	830	894	144,419	198,047
Memphis	6,529	4,613	330,668	339,975
St. Louis	1,927	2,923	90,094	98,664
Houston	4,207	6,516	221,411	229,176

Cotton exports yesterday were 7,635 bales, making 3,480,122 bales thus far this season, against 2,611,307 last year.

LARGER STATE REVENUE.

Six Months of New York's Fiscal Year Shows $8,227,647 Surplus.

The report of the State Controller for the six months of the fiscal year ended Dec. 30, 1916, shows an increase in receipts compared with the same period of last year of $2,968,614, an excess of receipts over expenditures of $8,227,647.

The chief increases in revenue were: Inheritance tax, $2,377,189; corporations, $782,697, and stock transfers, $111,576. The receipts from the tax on secured debt showed a decrease of $278,007, and the tax on mortgages a decrease of $4,035. The figures for the six months follow:

	1916.	1915.
Direct taxes	$1,008,819.83	$832,004.90
Excise	14,295,207.09	13,383,767.49
Corporations	4,968,920.31	6,021,381.48
Organization corporations	818,009.95	463,003.81
Inheritance	7,267,208.32	4,890,104.78
Stock transfers	3,500,006.96	3,267,436.02
Secured debt	627,183.31	1,005,184.72
Mortgages	1,016,474.36	1,240,091.47
Motor vehicles	*264,201.78	165,702.00
Other revenue	1,544,055.90	1,611,490.71
Total	$34,512,881.07	$31,048,267.39

*Includes motor cycles.

Receipts and expenditures, by months, from the beginning of 1916 were:

1916	Receipts.	Expenditures.
January	$4,179,817.22	$2,876,000.74
February	7,878,456.61	6,742,992.73
March	6,962,173.87	5,962,173.87
April	12,680,578.72	10,631,647.82
May	9,221,548.41	10,018,436.90
June	4,630,635.80	7,257,037.37
July	3,871,025.30	4,848,225.80
August	3,836,288.56	3,643,778.79
September	4,844,126.19	5,418,405.60
October	16,074,676.81	10,083,216.09
November	6,971,564.67	6,971,564.67
December	2,569,187.94	2,160,042.57

WANTS A NEW HAVEN INQUIRY

Foerd's Resolution Causes Uproar in Connecticut Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Jan. 16.—A resolution calling for an investigation of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company was introduced in the Assembly today by Representative W. M. Foerd of Stamford, who last week was made Chairman of the Legislative Committee on Banks. Both Democrats and Republicans objected to a proposed suspension of the rules and, after an uproar during which Mr. Foerd replied to his critics by saying that he would as soon appeal for relief to the Board of Directors of the railroad as to the State Board of Public Utilities Commissioners, the resolution was referred to the joint committee on railroads.

In substance, the resolution provides that inasmuch as conditions of travel have become so dilatory and congested as to be beyond the endurance of the public and because the conditions have existed a long time without any honest effort by the railroad management to supply sufficient accommodations or to run trains on time, a joint committee of two Senators and nine Representatives be appointed to investigate and report findings and recommendations to the Legislature by March 1.

TIMES BUILDING.

To those seeking small suites for professional or business purposes, the 16th floor of The Times Building possesses advantages unmatched elsewhere. Every room is light; there being no intervening walls or other obstruction, and all outside walls are modern, thereby affording ample provision for the comfort of tenants. Rents are moderate. Should no room without direct light, the specialty business building on the 16th floor, will be rented on Yearly leases. Apply to Superintendent, 16th floor.—Adv.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

There was a return of confidence on the bull side of the wheat market yesterday and prices were firmer, closing with net gains of 2 to 3½c. The domestic visible supply showed a decrease, for the week of 8,385,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 2,598,000 last week and an increase of 71,000 a year ago. At the close of the day it was thought that the technical position had been somewhat relieved, and there was more or less profit taking, which caused a slight reaction from the top. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.14½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.24½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.26, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.88¾	1.85	1.88	1.84½	1.31¾
July	1.51¾	1.49	1.51¼	1.48¼	1.24¾
September	1.36¾	1.34½	1.36½	1.34¼	..

CORN.

The corn market was also firmer, with comparatively small offers and a better demand. It was said that Europe was buying on the unfavorable crop situation in Argentina, and advices from the West said that buying orders had been received there from the Argentine. The visible supply increased 1,216,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 1,897,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.11½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	98½	98¼	98½	98½	79⅝
July	98½	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	80

OATS.

Export sales of oats were estimated at 1,400,000 bushels, part late on Monday. The export demand and the strength in other grains had a stimulating influence on values, and the market closed ⅝ to ¾c net higher. The visible supply decreased 2,288,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 362,000 last year. The local cash market was firmer; standard quoted at 67 to 67½c; No. 2 white, 67¼ to 68c; No. 3 white, 65½ to 66c; No. 4 white, 65 to 65½c; fancy clipped white, 68½ to 70½c; ordinary clipped white, 66½ to 68¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	57⅛	57⅛	57⅜	57	53¼
July	55⅜	54⅞	55¼	54⅝	50½

PROVISIONS.

The market displayed strength practically all day, with an increased speculative business and very light offerings. Hogs were 10 cents higher, which fact gave the market a rather strong opening, and it was sustained later by buying by packers and commission houses, together with firm cables, which reported spots advancing and arrivals limited. Receipts at Chicago were 40,000 hogs for the day, with 65,000 expected on Wednesday; Kansas City had 18,000, Omaha 22,000, and the West about 165,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—						
January	15.82	15.97	15.80	15.52	15.52	10.80
May	16.25	16.10	16.20	15.95	15.95	10.07
Ribs—						
January	15.07	14.90	15.05	14.72	10.90	
May	15.50	15.30	15.42	15.12	11.23	
Pork—						
January	30.00	29.45	30.00	.....	20.02	
May	29.25	28.80	29.15	28.70	20.42	

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was only moderately active, total sales aggregating 19,000 barrels, but the undertone was firmer, and final prices, while somewhat below the highest, were 7 to 9 points above the final of Monday. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	12.20	12.20
January	..	..	12.20@12.35	12.15
February	12.20	12.20	12.22@12.25	12.14
March	12.29	12.20	12.24@12.25	12.13
April	..	..	12.20@12.24	12.14
May	12.25	12.20	12.20@12.22	12.14
June	..	..	12.22@12.24	12.13
July	12.29	12.24	12.25@12.26	12.18
August	12.30	12.29	12.26@12.28	12.19

COFFEE.

There was a further decline in the coffee market yesterday, evidently the result of continued liquidation, which seemed to come largely from brokers with cotton trade or Wall Street connections. In addition to the less favorable view of peace prospects, the market seemed to be influenced by reports of more numerous firm offers from Brazil and indications that more ocean tonnage was offering, although the rate was reported firm at 22 per bag. May contracts sold off to 8.53c, or about 54 points from the high level of last week, and the market closed at the low point of the day, showing a net loss of 11 to 12 points. Sales were reported of 68,500 bags. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged on the basis of 10c for No. 7s, but Santos grades were a shade easier, with 4s quoted at 10¾c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	8.36@8.36	8.46
February	..	..	8.40@8.41	8.51
March	8.54	8.45	8.45@8.46	8.56
April	..	..	8.49@8.50	8.61
May	8.61	8.53	8.53@8.54	8.65
June	..	..	8.58@8.59	8.70
July	8.78	8.68	8.63@8.64	8.75
August	..	..	8.68@8.69	8.80
September	8.81	8.72	8.72@8.73	8.84
October	..	..	8.77@8.78	8.89
November	..	..	8.82@8.83	8.94
December	8.95	8.90	8.88@8.89	9.00

SUGAR.

Trading in sugar futures was fairly active throughout the day, final sales estimated at close to 17,000 tons. The market opened unchanged to a decline of 6 points and prices moved within a narrow range, the close being net unchanged to a decline of 4 points. Operators on the Exchange were watching new crop developments in Cuba rather closely, expecting that the heavy grinding operations there will affect prices here within a short time. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	4.33	4.30	4.30@4.31	4.32
February	4.07	4.04	4.06@4.07	4.08
March	3.99	3.95	3.96@3.97	4.00
April	..	..	3.96@4.00	4.01
May	4.00	3.98	3.98@4.00	4.02
June	..	..	4.01@4.03	4.04
July	4.05	4.00	4.05@4.06	4.08
August	..	..	4.07@4.08	4.08
September	4.05	4.05	4.08@4.09	4.10
October	..	..	4.09@4.03	4.03
November	..	..	3.94@4.00	3.98
December	..	..	3.88@3.93	3.90

There was only a quiet market in refined sugar, but prices were unchanged at 5.75c for fine granulated. Some inquiry was in the market from exporters, but no business was reported, the buyers and sellers were apart. There was a decline of 4c in raw sugar on sales to local refiners and operators of prompt Cubas at 4.95c, cost and freight basis, equal to 5.37c, duty paid. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugals, 5.37c; molasses, 4.40c; cost and freight, 3.46c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,121 packages. A very small proportion of the stock of fresh butter is suitable to the requirements of best trade and prices for such are well steady. There is quite an accumulation of secondary grades, and under some pressure to sell the feeling on these is weak. Further concessions would be made if they would lead to larger sales. Demand is mainly in buyers' favor. Ladles and packing stock about steady. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb. 40@40½c; extras, (92 score), 40@40½c; (90 to 91 score), 39@39½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score), 35½@36½c; thirds, 34@35c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 31½@32c; extras, 40@40½c; firsts, 39@39½c; seconds, 35½@36c; creamery, held higher than extras, 31½@32c; extras, 39½@40c; firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33½@34c; thirds, 32@33c; State dairy tubs, finest, 38@39c; fine, 37@37½c; prime, 36@36½c; common to fair, 34@35½c; renovated, extras, 34@34½c; firsts, 33@33½c; lower grades, 30@32c; imitation creamery, firsts 31@32c; ladles, current make, firsts, 30@30½c; seconds, 29c; lower grades, 27½@28½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 26@27½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 7,310 cases. There was considerable increase in the arrivals by express, leading to an accumulation of stocks in first hands. Receivers have advices of slightly increasing supplies in transit, and most of them are unwilling to carry stock unsold at recent high prices. The market is lower, and closed unsettled, with values not at all well defined. There is enough Western and Southern stock of average prime quality offering at 50c to supply all current demands; higher qualities command a little better price, and some fair to good Southern eggs are offering down to 45c without sales. Storage eggs are also easier, and prices are being shaded more or less without leading to any active trading. Nearby white eggs of fancy quality are generally held unchanged, but the lower prices of Western affect the market for undergrades of nearby stock and for brown and mixed eggs, all of which are lower. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 56@58c; extra firsts, 51@55c; firsts, 50c; seconds, 44@46c; refrigerator, firsts, 31½@32c; seconds, 30@30½c; lower grades, 29@30c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, henneries whites, fine to fancy, 54@56c; ordinary to good, 52@53c; gathered whites, 46@52c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henneries browns, 50@53c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 50@52c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car. and Ga.—Overcast Wed. Thurs., rain; fresh northerly winds.

Fla.—Overcast Wed. and Thurs.; fresh easterly winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Overcast Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. e. and s. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Overcast Wed. and Thurs. Ohio, Ind., and Mich.—Probably fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer; strong s. w. and w. winds.

La. and Ark.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Okla.—Cloudy in s., snow in w., Wed. Thurs. unsettled.

Tex.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs.; rain in s., rain or snow in n. w.

W. Tex.—Snow in s., rain or snow in w., Wed. Thurs.

N. M.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Wed., and in s. Thurs.

Ariz. Nev., Utah, Colo. N. and S. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Wed. and Thurs. Mont.—Fair and warmer Wed. and Thurs.

SURETY CO. EARNS $1,230,225

Shareholders of American Received $6,587,500 Cash in 33 Years.

Net earnings of the American Surety Company for the last year were $1,230,225, as reported by President F. W. Lafrentz to the Board of Trustees yesterday. The company paid $300,000 in dividends, and added $930,225 to reserves and surplus account.

Exclusive of a stock dividend of $2,500,000, shareholders have received in cash payments, since the company was organized, thirty-three years ago, $6,587,500. Net assets now amount to $6,584,744, exclusive of special and voluntary reserves. The stockholders paid in, originally, only $3,500,000.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.33	4.20
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.45	4.25
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	5.38	5.00
Can. Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.55	4.38
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	4.60	4.30
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.25	4.00
C., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.00	4.50
C., St.L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.45	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.62	4.38
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	6	4.55	4.35
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.80	4.15
Erie Railroad	1917-'26	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	4.95	4.60
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.30	4.10
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.30	4.10
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	4.45	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.25	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.25	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'24	4½@5	4.75	4.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1917-'28	4½@5	4.45	4.25
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.25	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'29	4½@6	4.50	4.30
Penn. Gen. Ft.	1917-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.00
St. Louis Southw.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	6	4.60	4.40
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.35	4.20
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	4.45	4.30

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTROLYTIC CO.

Notice is hereby given that the adjourned annual meeting of stockholders of The Virginia Electrolytic Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 Cedar Street, New York, on Wednesday, January 24th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HJALMAR H. BOYESEN, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
130 East 15th Street.

January 2, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 29, 1917. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 6, 1917, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 23, 1917.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

Albany, N. Y. December 23, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and the Annual Election of Directors of THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, and of three Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the fourth Wednesday (being the 24th day) of January, 1917, at 12 o'clock Noon.

The Polls will be opened at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for one hour thereafter.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK EDISON SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association for the election of officers and Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held in the office of the Association, Irving Place and 15th Street, New York City, on Wednesday, January 24th, 1917.

The polls will be opened at four o'clock P. M. and will close at five o'clock P. M.

ELLIOT BONDY, Secretary.

THE BLEECKER STREET AND FULTON FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, January 5, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the above named Company will be held at Room 1213, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City, on Thursday, January 18th, 1917, at 4 P. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

MARTIN H. GOODKIND, Secretary.

Union Trust Company of New York,
80 Broadway, New York City, Dec. 30, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Trustees of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, of the Class of 1920, will take place at the office of the Company No. 80 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1917, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will close January 10th and reopen January 18th, 1917.

H. M. MYRICK, Secretary.

Jan. 2nd, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Marconi Publishing Corporation will be held at the office of the company, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, February 2nd, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the said corporation be dissolved.

JOHN BOTTOMLEY, President.
G. HAROLD PORTER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Home Merchant Iron Mill for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before it, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Church Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 23rd, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

LEE DEUTSCH Secretary.

BANKERS COMMERCIAL CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of Bankers Commercial Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, 14 Wall St., New York City, on the third Tuesday, January 16th, 1917, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

J. A. BOWER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Brunswick Terminal & Railway Securities Company will be held at the office of the company in Brunswick, Ga., on Tuesday, February 13, 1917, at 11 A. M. for the election of five Directors in accordance with the by-laws of the Company, and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOSEPH L. BERG, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Associate Owners will be held at the office of the Company, 280 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, January 24th, 1917, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

HOWARD S. CULLMAN, Secretary.

Dated January 10, 1917.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the GAS TIP AND BELT LIGHTER CO. will be held at Room 270, No. 1 Broadway, at 3 P. M. on Monday, January 22, 1917, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

O. M. HINTON, Secretary.

AN ELECTION OF TWENTY MANAGERS of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 9th Ave. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917.

LINEUS BLAGDEN, Sec.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

BOND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals—which will be considered as bids, when opened—will be received by the undersigned until the 23d day of January, 1917, at two o'clock P. M., for the purchase of Thirty Thousand Dollars ($30,000.00) in bonds of Warren County, New York, to be issued to pay for Three Demand Notes owing by said County.

The bonds will bear date February 15th, 1917, and will be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) or any multiple thereof, to an amount in all of Thirty Thousand Dollars, ($30,000.00,) to be paid in three equal installments on the 15th day of February in each of the years 1918, 1919, and 1920, with interest at the rate of five per centum, payable at the office of the Warren County Treasurer, on all sums unpaid on the 15th day of February in each and every year until all is paid, and said bonds will mature $1,000.00 or any multiple thereof to an amount in all of $10,000.00 on the 15th day of February in each year aforesaid.

The undersigned has the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interest of said County.

Proposals must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and should be inclosed in a wrapper addressed to the undersigned at Glens Falls, N. Y., where, on the 23d day of January, 1917, they will be opened by the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of said County and the undersigned.

All bids are to be accompanied by a properly certified check for two per centum of the amount of the bid or offer, made payable to the Warren County Treasurer. In case the successful purchaser shall fail to pay for the said bonds in full within fifteen days after being notified by the Treasurer that they are ready for delivery, then the said Treasurer is hereby authorized to sell said bonds to the next highest bidder who will pay therefor.

Glens Falls, N. Y., January 9th, 1917.

BEECHER W. SPRAGUE,
Treasurer of Warren County.

Assessed valuation of Warren County, $18,057,782.01.

Population, 33,032.

Bonded debts consisting of Highway Bonds, $60,000.00.

The temporary indebtedness of said County will be paid in full when the above bonds are sold.

The bonds will be signed by said Treasurer and by the Chairman of said Board, and the signatures certified to by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and said bonds will be registered in the office of the Warren County Treasurer.

Authority for issue: Resolution No. 1, adopted by the affirmative vote of all the members present at a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Warren County on the 6th day of January, 1917, the same being more than a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to said Board, and by the authority given to said Board pursuant to the provisions of the County Law and the General Municipal Law.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

Semi-Annual Dividend No. 1.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1917.

A semi-annual dividend of **Two and One-half Per Cent.**, or **One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents** per share, has been declared out of the surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1916, upon the capital stock of this Company, payable January 31, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on January 22, 1917.

Transfer books will remain open.

R. B. SELFRIDGE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL WOOD & PAPER PRODUCTS CORPORATION
(Manufacturers of Toys)
Baltimore, Md.

January 9, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the above Company has this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of 5%, payable January 15, 1917, on all Stock outstanding at the close of business Dec. 30, 1916. Dividend checks will be mailed.

A. B. MORLEY & CO.,
44 Broad St., N. Y. City.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

A regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the First Preferred Stock and the Second Preferred Stock of JULIUS KAYSER & CO. has been declared, payable February 1st, 1917, to the holders of record on the books at the close of business on January 20, 1917.

Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

EDWIN S. BAYER, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Virginia Laboratory Company.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of THE VIRGINIA LABORATORY COMPANY, a New York corporation, will be held at the office of said Company, 99 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on Wednesday, the 24th day of January, 1917, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the following purposes: To ratify a resolution of the Board of Directors of said Company adopted January 8th, 1917, authorizing and directing the execution and delivery of an agreement modifying and amending a written agreement dated June 10, 1916, between George O. Seward, said The Virginia Laboratory Company, The Virginia Electrolytic Company, Aviation Materials Corporation, and Edward S. Whitney; also to consent to and to authorize and direct the sale and conveyance of all the property and assets of said The Virginia Electrolytic Company, or any part thereof, located in the Town of Lewiston, New York, and in the City of Niagara Falls, New York, used in connection with the business and affairs of said Aviation Materials Corporation, and to consent to and to authorize and direct the release, cancellation and surrender of a certain license and shop right granted to said The Virginia Electrolytic Company by said The Virginia Laboratory Company, by written instrument dated August 11, 1915, with respect to United States Patents Nos. 856,475, 864,928, 865,048, 868,226, 880,489, 880,760, 881,934, 900,961, 900,962, 931,002, 936,796, 944,826, 1,080,113, 1,085,609, all upon the terms and conditions set forth in said agreement as it may be modified at said meeting.

New York, New York, January 8th, 1917.

GEO. O. SEWARD,
President and Director.
HJALMAR H. BOYESEN,
Secretary and Director.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTROLYTIC CO.

Notice is hereby given that the adjourned annual meeting of stockholders of The Virginia Electrolytic Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 Cedar Street, New York, on Wednesday, January 24th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HJALMAR H. BOYESEN, Secretary.

The Virginia Laboratory Company.

Notice is hereby given that the adjourned annual meeting of stockholders of The Virginia Laboratory Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 Cedar Street, New York, on Wednesday, January 24th, 1917, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HJALMAR H. BOYESEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
Title Guarantee and Trust Company,
176 Broadway, New York, January 16th, 1917.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held January 16, 1917, the following gentlemen were duly re-elected Trustees:

CLASS EXPIRING IN THE YEAR 1920.

Robert H. Ingersoll, Charles Mallory,
Clarence H. Kelsey, William A. Nash,
John H. McClement, Henry Roth,
Edgar L. Marston, James Speyer,
Sanford H. Steele.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, the following officers were unanimously elected: Clarence H. Kelsey, President; Frank Bailey, Vice President; Edward C. Stanley, 2d Vice President-Manager of the Banking Department; Clinton D. Burdick, 3rd Vice President; Wray Cleveland, Secretary; Charles C. Barnstead, Treasurer; Frank L. Sniffen, Manager of the Brooklyn Banking Department; John W. Shepard and Loren H. Rockwell, Assistant Treasurers; Nelson B. Bimson, Horace Anderson, David Black, Harold W. Hoyt, Randall Salisbury, and Fred P. Condit, Assistant Secretaries.

WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary.

UNION EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

New York, January 13, 1917.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held January 9, 1917, the following Directors were unanimously elected:

Allen, Chas. H.	Presbrey, Frank.
Barnet, Morris S.	Robertson, Louis J.
Conniey, Geo. B.	Sabin, Charles H.
Dyrfoss, Otto M.	Strasburger, Byron L.
Herman, Sydney H.	Taintor, Chas. N.
Kridel, Samuel.	Thompson, Henry S.
Lloyd, Francis G.	Vreeland, Herbert H.
Morgenthau, Maximilian.	Weil, Louis J.
Nevius, David.	Wilson, Geo. T.
Plimpton, Geo. A.	Wolf, Arthur D.

At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, Mr. Sydney H. Herman, President, Mr. Louis J. Weil and Mr. David Nevius, Vice-Presidents, were unanimously re-elected. Mr. David Nevius was appointed Cashier and Mr. Morgenthau Conniey was appointed Assistant Cashier.

DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be presented, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 20, 1917, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 20, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen Wednesday, February 21, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors

C. L. HOLMAN, President.
C. H. WHITTEN, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

To the Stockholders of the Hooter-Columbus Co., Inc.:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 52 Wall Street, Room 202, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 31st, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

New York, January 13th, 1917.

JOHN RUEHR, Secretary.

The Market and Fulton National Bank of New York.

New York, January 16, 1917.

'BUY AS YOU SELL' GIVEN AS SLOGAN

It Was Adopted by the Jobbers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers Yesterday.

BETTER GOODS IN DEMAND

Domestic and Foreign Aspects of the Trade Discussed by Representatives of It

The slogan "buy as you sell" was adopted by the Jobbers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers, who held their annual meeting yesterday as an auxiliary of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association at the Waldorf-Astoria. The meeting also went on record as in favor of the Webb bill, which provides for combinations of domestic manufacturers for gaining export trade, and the prompt appointment of a tariff commission at salaries for the members more commensurate with the responsibility of their positions.

"Buy as you sell" was proposed as a motto for the dress fabric buyers by President W. M. G. Howse, who, in his opening address stated that the six months just past were most prosperous, but that for the coming year there is need of caution.

"Stocks are cleaned up," he said, "as never before in history. We are naturally gratified at this state of affairs, but must be sensible to the fact that this condition is only temporary. We must not become intoxicated with success. 'Buy as you sell' is the slogan I have to pass on to you. I do not believe when the war closes that this country will go to pieces. I have a better sense of appreciation for the merchandisers of this country. They are alive to the situation, and I know will keep their house in order to meet any new conditions."

The description of conditions abroad, particularly in reference to the state of business and plans for world trade when peace comes, given by James Keeley of The Chicago Herald, was given careful attention, and several questions were put to Mr. Keeley when he had concluded his remarks.

In reviewing the industrial situation in England, Mr. Keeley laid emphasis on the co-operation of capital and labor and the Government in meeting present emergencies and providing means to secure trade when the war comes to a close. He mentioned the municipal encouragement of industry in Sheffield as one of the conspicuous examples of what is being done to support the manufacturers.

"It is the plan of such movement," said Mr. Keeley, "to give broad backing to the manufacturers so they may be more formidable than ever before. Official steps have been taken to put the laboring people behind the plan for gaining world trade. Laborers have been guaranteed against any loss they may sustain through increased production."

Mr. Keeley gave a brief history of the building of the dye industry in Great Britain, and told of the establishment of research work in all lines of business, of the reform of the consular service that is sought for the improvement of foreign trade, and the protection of infant and key industries. He also mentioned the dissatisfaction in Great Britain against the cautionary system of business loans, and the tendency toward a modified form of the German cartel plan.

In summarizing his remarks, Mr. Keeley said:

"The Government, capital and labor and science are standing behind the British manufacturer in the hope he will wage for world trade when peace comes. No secret is made of the work that is going on toward this end. And in the meantime Germany and France are not idle. What are we to do? We must not adopt the policy of 'Wait and we shall see.' We must impress the powers that be in this country with the necessity of adopting measures for this war that will come after the war. One of the most important measures to be obtained is the Webb bill. And we should have our tariff commission just as quickly as it is possible to compose it."

Mr. Keeley explained, in answer to a question put to him, that although the wages of workmen in England have been increased, the production has been increased also and in much greater proportion.

Frank X. Walsh had words of commendation to extend to the American woolen, silk and cotton manufacturers for the high quality of the fabrics they are now turning out.

"There were days you will recall," he said, "fifteen or twenty years ago when we marketed thousands of pieces of the commonest half wool dress goods in single width and some double width and thousands of pieces of coarse common lawns and wash goods. Those days have passed. There is absolutely no place for that sort of merchandise now, and gradually the consumer has been asking for better qualities. The manufacturers should maintain the high standards of quality they have introduced in American made goods."

The packing of dress goods was another subject Mr. Walsh handled. He urged a neater appearance to the putting up of merchandise.

M. G. Cooper of the Cooper, Coate & Casey Dry Goods Company of Los Angeles, W. B. Logan of Dallas, Texas, and John B. Swinney, Assistant Secretary of the Alexander Hamilton Institute, were other speakers.

In a quiet and simple way Colby Davies of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. of Chicago related some reminiscences of forty years in dress goods. His remarks teemed with the names of "grand old men as he called them, many of them "passed on." There were some stories to tell of the old days and the old boys when business was not the cut and dried thing it is of the present.

And after Mr. Davies brought his reminiscences to a close, to the regret of many of his eager listeners, there was a watch presented to him as a token that he ranked also in the list of "grand old men" he had but a minute before been describing.

Before the conclusion of the meeting the following were elected officers: W. T. Farley of Boston, President; H. Clay Miller of Baltimore, First Vice President; and W. L. Logan Sr., of Dallas, Second Vice President; G. R. Aufderheide was continued in the office of Secretary-Treasurer, and the following Executive Committee was elected: Colby Davies of Chicago, J. A. Ordway of Boston, W. G. Cooper of Los Angeles, and Paul C. Barbee of Kansas City.

Auction Sales

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell, Commencing TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17TH, 1917, At 10:30 A. M., on Premises, 115-125 West 30th St., N. Y. Important Trade Sale. VALUATION $75,000.00 Highest Quality Latest Fashion

SILKS, WOOLENS, VELVETS

Being Entire Stock, Fixtures and Plant of J. G. LOCKENBY & CO.

20,000 yards silks in Georgettes, charmeuse, messaline, taffetas, etc.; velvets in all shades, velveteen, chiffon velvet, etc.; woolens, blue and fancy serges, fancy dress goods, worsteds, etc.; 50,000 yards velvets, lingerie, sateens, domestics, seco silks, etc.; laces and embroideries; large line of notions.

1,200 Latest Model STREET AND EVENING GOWNS

in silks, Georgettes, satin, silk net, serges, messalines, velvets, etc. Skating costumes, all fashions for the present day.

PLANT AND FIXTURES.

60 Singer 95-1, 95-20, and 44-13, Singer hemstitch, W. & G. high speeds, two electric motors, 3 H. P.; blower and irons, time clock, Universal electric cutting machine, cutting tables, dress figures, latest models, silk safe, office safe, elaborate display showroom fixtures, office partition, carpets, tables, chairs, desks, filing cabinets, typewriter, etc. Manufacturers and department stores should give this sale their attention as this is an exceptional stock.

TAKE NOTICE

This Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Old Galleries, No. 43 Liberty St., the undersigned, for account of whom it may concern, will sell at Auction certain articles of Jewelry described as follows:—Marquise shape diamond Necklace, gold Vanity Case, set with diamonds and other jewels; diamond Ring, diamond Earrings, pearl Necklace, pearl and diamond Pin, coral Necklace, gold Chain and enamel Match Box, gold Card Case, with diamond monogram; four Diamond Buttons, gold Chain.

C. BEAUCLERC CLARKE, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell this day, Wednesday, January 17, 1917, at 12 noon at 839 Broadway, N. Y. C., two genuine diamonds; pure color; absolutely flawless, weighing about one karat and a half. Must be sold at once. Dealers take notice.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

AMOSKEAG 7301, 36-inch cotton wash, serges, Poiret twills, Brill, Madison Square 9783.

CLOTH OF GOLD.—Will buy for cash, 11th floor, 19 West 36th St.

COATS.—Ladies' coats wanted for special sale; can use coats of cloth seconds if cheap enough; must fit right; state quantity and price. Address Massachusetts Merchant, Z 200 Times Annex.

COATS.—Jobber looking at better grades of suits, placing orders; call all week. Call 6th floor, 22 West 32d.

COATS.—150 plush coats, plain, also with opossum collars, 48-inch length. Room 1,910, 15 East 26th St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at snappy styles of coats, 26 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS and SUITS.—Jobber looking at samples all week, afternoons. Room 901, 3 West 29th St.

COATS, Suits, and Dresses on commission; also jobs; quick results. 1,259 Broadway, Room 1,112. Telephone 5240 Madison Square.

COATS, Suits, and Dresses.—William Delmont & Co., mail order house of the East, 23 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber placing orders; mornings only. 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE, tub and Jap silk wanted for cash; quantity no object. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St. Phone Chelsea 1896.

DRESSES.—Contractors on cheap crepe de chine and meteors; quantity business; place at once; bring samples; call after 10:30. 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th, top floor.

DRESSES. — White voile and organdy; also graduation dresses; jobber placing orders; big user. Call, with samples, 467 Broadway, Room 211.

DRESSES.—Contractors on silk jersey dresses; bring samples. Call after 10:30, 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th, top floor.

DRESSES.—Prominent manufacturer placing orders on silk dresses; better kind. Call all week, 38 West 26th, 11th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on wash dresses. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St. Phone Chelsea 1896.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on high-grade dresses, 11th floor, 19 West 36th St.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

MEN'S WEAR.—Open for any quantity woolens, worsteds, men's and women's wear; spot cash. Elias Surut, 19-21 Greene St. 3697 Spring.

MERCHANDISE.—All kinds; clean your place; cash. Remarkable, 62 West 14th. Chelsea 9521.

POPLINS AND VELOURS wanted; any allowance. P. Weinberg, 144 West 27th. Farragut 3468.

SERGES.—Open to buy any quantity of 4,408. A. I. Pearlstein Co., 38 East 30th. 1451 Madison Square.

SILK.—Will pay liberally for silk remnants, one yard and over. O 113 Times.

SNAP-FASTENERS.—Quantity, export, cash price; submit samples. Box 34, Station D.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders on better grade garments. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

SUITS, COATS, DRESSES.—Jobber looking at samples all week. 33-39 West 34th, Room 613.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring suits at 37 East 11th St., 8th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber will look at suits all week. Room 904, 18 West 27th.

TAFFETAS of a good quality; will buy any quantity at a price for cash in afternoon shade only. Taffetas, 20 Times.

TAFFETAS.—Open to buy any quantity of colored taffeta at a price. Tip Top, 142 West 37th.

WHITE GOODS.—Open for a job of ladies' white goods. William Delmont & Co., 23 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Offerings to Buyers

ANDREWS 1,464, Botany 11,453, all shades; immediate delivery. Levensohn, Madison Square 9783.

BATH ROBE Fall line ready; also jobs to close. A. Rosenblatt, 141 West 29th.

BEACHCLOTH and heavy cotton checks, large quantities, very reasonable. Gramercy 3576.

BROADCLOTH.—Poplin, serges, velours, wool and silk Jerseys, taffetas, peau-de-cygne, all shades; immediate delivery. Jacob Cohen, 119 West 25th.

BROADCLOTHS.—White, Kelly green, rose, tan, and gray. Republic Novelty, 230 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH embroidered novelty collars, for suits; see us, save money. Farragut 4838.

CLOAKS, Corduroys; silks; satins; printed goods; sell cheap. Lessler, 130 West 25th.

CLOTH. — About 30,000 pounds colored new cotton cloth remnants about ¼ to 15 yards long, 12 cents a pound. Phone Franklin 1358.

COATS, DRESSES, &c.—Jobs of women's, misses', and children's coats and dresses, women's and misses' suits and skirts, infants' wear, men's and boys' suits and furnishings, and general merchandise; complete lines to close out. Samples can be seen at 40 East 21st St., Room 1,110.

COATS.—1,000 heavyweight broadcloth coats ready for immediate delivery at reasonable prices, lined throughout and interlined. See our No. 1171X record seller for January sales. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 37-45 West 20th St.

COATS.—3,000 velour and plushes, including 1,000 chic velour coats for January sales. Call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—Spring line ready; guaranteed all wool; $5.25. Heller Bros. & Heller, 6 West 18th.

COATS.—Wonderful Spring styles; see our 1917 coat; big seller. I. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, broadcloths; closing out; also suits. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Job in Esquimette plush coats; sacrifice below cost. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—500 Fall coats for January sale. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

COATS.—We are specializing in junior coats. Kuschner & Michaels, 144 West 27th.

COATS.—Broadcloths, fur trimmed, to close out. Ellmer Co., 51 West 24th St.

COATS.—Job to close out; good assortment. Charles Press, 27 West 24th.

COATS.—Better grade coats at bargain; stock on hand. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Botany and American woolen serge dresses, $7.50; silks, $6.75 to $10.50. Immediate delivery. Gold & Yasner, 89 East 20th St.

DRESSES.—We have silk and serge dresses in stock for delivery. Tip Top, 134 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses for immediate delivery; jobs of silk dresses to close out. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, Spring samples, offer cut. I. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses at a price. Princess, 19-21 West 24th.

DRESSES.—500 serges and silks to close out; bargain. Queen, 140 West 36th.

INFANTS' HEADWEAR.—Newly established concern of infants' headwear wishes to connect itself with interested buyers to whom an attractive and reasonable line is available. O 103 Times.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—All shades; good quality; reasonable price for assortment of colors. Phone Gramercy 571.

PEAU DE CYGNE, all colors, for immediate delivery. Brunswick Silk Works, 225 5th Av. Madison Square 7324.

PIECE GOODS, mixtures, at opening prices; Wilson and Lawrence-American, Cox and Schreiber's; immediate delivery. 129 West 27th, seventh floor. Phone Farragut 8264.

POPLIN.—Jobs of poplin suits, $7.50; all wool poplin coats, $5. P. Weinberg, 144 West 27th. Farragut 3468.

SERGE.—Have quantity of Amoskeag all-wool serge, all colors, 36 and 50 inch. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 West 26th.

SERGES.—French, navy, good quality, 54 inches; 81.22½ net. 5670 Madison Square.

SERGES.—French; fine quality; all colors. Greeley 4376.

SILKS.—Silk and wool poplins; satins, all grades, all colors; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9390.

SILVERBLOOM. — Lesher - Whitman's, 100 pieces, solid colors, cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SNAP FASTNERS.—Spring snap fastners, size 0, black and white, for export; immediate delivery. Spring 9639.

SNAP FASTENERS.—All kinds and sizes, black, white, $4.50 up. Albert Fisher, 1,263 Broadway, Madison Square 5966.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Spring snap fasteners. G. Danzis, 51 Ann St.

SUITS, Spring, all shades for immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

SUITS.—100 ladies' suits to close out. Steiger, 200 East 20th St.

TAFFETA.—Jobs Copen, green, brown, 87½c. Kevport Silk Mills, 414 4th Av.

TUSSAH SILK for sale in white, flesh, light blue, maize, and black; 28c. per yard. J. F. O'Connor, 425 West 55th St.

WAISTS.—Silk waists, in all newest shades, from $2.25 up, ready for delivery. Daily Waist, 8 West 19th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, opening a Chicago office, would like to represent Cloak, Suit, Dress, and Skirt houses on commission basis only. Hustle, O 111 Times.

PROGRESSIVE COAT and suit house is open to negotiate with salesman on commission basis. S. K., 129 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names Monday...3¼@3¾ " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Mohairs' Rapid Rise to Favor.

Preparations are now under way for the opening of mohairs for this year's season. Distributers of these goods have had a record business in the season past, estimates of the increase in volume ranging 50 per cent. and better than the previous year. With conditions uniformly good in the South and the rapid progress that has been made in educating the consumer up to the idea of special Summer clothing, the manufacturers are very optimistic over prospects. The introduction of many novelty cloths for manufacture into Summer clothing has seemingly had no effect on the growing popularity of mohairs.

Women Like Bright Colors.

The first showings of the new silks for Spring by the retailers have found women responsive to the bright new colors which will feature the season. The new silks are beginning to put in an appearance in show windows and have been favorably received by retail customers, according to buyers. The situation from both the manufacturer's and buyer's standpoint is being more closely watched than in previous seasons. The reason is that there are two distinct style tendencies, one fathered by the domestic trade and the other by the Paris designers. The effort of the home talent has been turned to producing the most extreme effects in brilliancy of coloring, while the offering of Paris consists of the darker shades that have been in vogue since the war started.

Weather Steadies Coal Prices.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that, the market being largely under the domination of weather influences, prices on speculative anthracite have shown considerable fluctuation in the last week. Some of the ground lost on days when relatively high temperatures dulled the demand for domestic coal has been regained, but the recovery has not proceeded far enough to put the market back where it was a fortnight or even ten days ago. The coming of colder weather has checked the declining tendency in the bituminous market that might have attained the proportions of a slump had the mildness that preceded it continued much longer.

Ask for Mill Descriptions.

A woolen manufacturer received recently a letter from a retailer asking where clothing made of a certain fabric could be obtained. This retailer ordinarily placed the bulk of his orders with one clothing manufacturer. The letter, however, did not carry a line of the cloths that the retailer was after, and the woolen manufacturer had to refer him to another clothier who did. Both clothing manufacturers were customers of the mill in question, but one had missed an opportunity to stock the desired woolens. In relating this instance, the manufacturer said the retailer are showing more and more of a tendency to ask for fabrics according to mill descriptions.

Upholstery Fabrics Hard to Get.

With supplies of foreign goods largely reduced as a result of labor scarcity abroad and lack of freight space on westbound steamers, and with the domestic mills in most instances sold up for some time, buyers of upholstery fabrics are not having an easy time of it these days. Double-faced velours are especially hard to get, either in the piece or made up into portieres, &c., and when they can be had the prices asked for them are said to be very high. The great bulk of these goods, it was said yesterday, are made in Germany, which explains why they are not to be had in profusion at this time. Imported brocades are also scarce in spite of the attempts of certain Italian mills to fill the gap caused by the interruption of production in Northern France.

New Orange and Black Shoes.

Parisian designers of footwear for women appear to have turned their attention to orange and black effects, the results of some of their efforts along this line now being on display here. Several models show tops of orange hue coupled with dull black or patent leather vamps. The vamps are very short, and in most of the models in question the toe is rounded and innocent of any kind of garniture. The effect produced is not entirely unlike black rubbers worn over orange colored boots. The heels are high and very French, and the arch of the shoe over the top of the instep is pronounced. Both lace and button styles are shown, one of the latter buttoning down the outer side of the foot like a gaiter. Pumps of orange-hued leather are also on view, most of them making use of ornamental black straps that fasten over the top of the instep.

Staple Laces Selling Better.

Apparently realising at last that staple laces are really getting scarce in the foreign markets, and that prices will doubtless continue to rise for a long time, buyers of these goods are taking them now more freely than for some time. The underwear and waist manufacturing trades are taking them well, using such goods as French and platte "vals." Nottingham filets, venises, &c., while makers of women's neckwear are in the market for "vals" and filets. White laces on the Duchesse order are expected to be used largely by the millinery trade a little later in conjunction with straw shapes. Retail stocks, having reached unusually low ebbs, are being replenished. Embroidery sales are also improving, especially "high" novelties and colored patterns on white grounds.

Coming In for White Things.

Local wholesalers report that they are beginning to get evidence of the success of the white sales which are being conducted through the country this month. The call for domestics is said to be especially active, as is that for sheets and pillowcases made of standard branded goods. This demand is not easy to supply, and, in the case of some of the larger retailers who had made their initial preparations before recent advances went into effect, there is some objection to the prices that are now quoted. White dress cottons and linens are also being sought, with the supply limited and prices higher than retailers and consumers have been accustomed to paying. Judging from reports of the present sales, however, increased prosperity on the part of the average consumer is more than offsetting the advances that have been made.

Gray Goods Prices Easier.

An easier tone to gray goods developed yesterday, when sales of 39-inch 80 squares were reported in quite a fair quantity from first hands at 10¼ cents for delivery during this month and next. Spot and nearby sales of 38½-inch 64-56s were put through at 7 cents, while it was said to be possible to get 39-inch 68-72s from second hands at 8 cents for delivery through the next three or four months. There was some nibbling on sheetings by the bag trade, but from all accounts this business was not large. Prices were somewhat varied at the close, but these were average of the market:

39-inch, 80-80s	10¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*7¾c
39-inch, 72-72s	9c	38½-inch, 64-56s	*7¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	8½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*7c
39-inch, 56-44s	6¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	*6¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*7¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	5¾c

*Asked.

LONDON'S WOOL SALES END.

Price Raises Checked by Government Control of Supply.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The wool auction sales closed today with offerings of 10,700 bales. It was a good selection and there was a steady demand for the best clips. Queensland scoured sold at 4s 2½d.

The results of the first auctions since the Government took control of the clip show that the upward movement has been checked and the buying limited to actual requirements. Prices at the close, compared with the December sales, show crossbreds and Cape of Good Hope and Natal 10 per cent. and merinos 7½ to 10 per cent. lower. It is estimated that 71,000 bales were sold, principally to the home trade, and about 11,000 were held over.

U. S. Worsted Co. Opening.

The United States Worsted Company has named prices on heavyweight serges for the fall, 1917, season. They are as follows: 251-58, 12½-13 oz., at 1.02½; 812-58, 12½-13 oz., $1.90; 813-58, 17-17½ oz., $3.10; 815-58, 12-12½ oz., $1.55; 856-58, 12½-13 oz., $2.05; 857-58, 13-13½ oz., $2.10; 859-58, 15½-16 oz., $2.80.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WILLIAM A. WESTLAKE, 321 St. Nicholas Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,280 and assets $280. The debts were contracted in this city and in Philadelphia. He owes $50 for rent, $30 for motor supplies, $14 to a garage, $8 for telephone service, and $6 for gas.

PELTZ, SONNENSCHEIN & FRANK, formerly manufacturers of furs, 48 East Tenth Street, have been granted a discharge from bankruptcy by Judge A. N. Hand. Liabilities were $12,953.

MOSES SHAFFRON, trading as M. Shaffron & Co., 5 and 10 cent store, 700 Columbus Avenue, has made an offer of composition to creditors of 15 cents on the dollar cash, and the matter has been referred to Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, to call a meeting of creditors for a hearing.

IRVING PEARL, dealer in general merchandise, 18 East Broadway, has made an assignment to Elihu J. Zwilling.

HERMAN L. STERN, hatter, 133 Lenox Avenue, has made an assignment to Harold L. Kunstler.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The Central Trust Company of Illinois has filed two petitions to have Louis Passow and Meyer Passow of Passow & Sons adjudged bankrupt.

The William Hereley Company has filed a petition to have the Snyder Teaming and Transfer Company adjudged a bankrupt.

P. L. Harris, milkman, filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $18,420; assets, $204.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—Marks M. Fritz, a Boston lawyer, today filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $50,282, with no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Acropolis Security Co.—City of N. Y. $102.95
Atlantic Glass Co.—Same 102.95
Basar Du Voyage Co—Same 102.95
Berger Furniture Co., Inc.—Same..... 102.95
C. N. Raymond, Inc.—Same 102.95
Coralline Drug and Chem. Co.—Same..102.95
Concord Publishing Co.—Same 102.95
Co-op. Eng. & Cont. Co., Inc.—Same...102.95
Eagler Lubricator Co.—Same 102.95
Fifth Avenue Tailors—Same 102.95
Falcon Waist Co.—Same 102.95
Gibson Publishing Co.—Same 102.95
H. Levin Shoe Co.—Same 102.95
H. R. & K. Mfg. Co.—Same..... 102.95
James T. Havertye Stables—Same 102.95
J. M. Hecht & Co.—Same..... 102.95
John Collins, Inc.—Same 102.95
Lock Switch Mfg. Co.—Same..... 102.95
Lloyd Mfg. Co.—Same 102.95
Leader Cloak Co.—Same 102.95
Manhattan Drilling Co.—Same 102.95
Masterphone Corp.—Same 102.95
Pethick Bros. & Co., Inc.—Same 102.95
Pearce Ruppert Millinery Co.—Same...102.95
S. Grayboys, Inc.—Same 102.95
Ambrassio American Co.—J. C. Grashi.278.41
Admason, Robert, Com.—C. Schreiner, costs 264.62
Brady, Wm. A.—Menger & Ring, Inc..247.28
Booras, John—L. Sachs et al. 241.95
Berman, Helen, and Harry Katz—People, &c. 300.00
Burr, Charles—Lord & Taylor..... 892.06
Centre Iron Works—I. S. Hill 1,852.17
Coffey, John—F. W. Heinzer..... 245.51
City of New York and Board of Education of City of New York—T. A. Clarke et al. 3,718.54
Credit Men's Day Reference and Law Lits, Inc.—R. A. Finley..... 1,500.00
Coyle, John P.—Mohonk Realty Corporation 1,852.17
Central Metallic Products Co., Inc.—U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Co...156.85
Edward W. Martin Co. and Edward W. Martin—Gotham National Bank of New York 1,852.03
D'Amico, Albert—V. Terangioli..... 671.52
Du Blane, Albert—General Electric Co. 294.52
Frank Wilson Construction Co., Inc.—J. Resnik 131.59
Foster, Louis—A. & G. Dietz..... 114.81
Farley, Adrian M.—Waldorf Association Hotel Co. 136.46
Figundio, Biasio, or William—J. Efron.130.07
Gardner, Edward E.—Gimbel Bros., New York 122.49
Greenbaum, Saul—I. Pollack, costs.....107.88
Granite Spring Water Co.—Consolidated Filters Co. 120.20
Gibson, Preston—New York Telephone Co. 207.61
Golden, Daniel A.—H. J. Christie..... 1,037.67
Hennessy, Margaret S.—M. T. Foyou..104.46
Heitman, Charles E.—M. Assenhain...161.39
Haverty, Catherine—P. Conroy 866.04
Hammond, Ethel D.—M. E. Goodwin et al. 747.00
Hannan, Thomas, or Thomas Almond—E. Richards, Inc. 474.81
Iorio, Amedeo and Artura—J. Frasca..477.29
I. M. Ludington Sons, Inc.—National Nassau Bank of New York.....2,707.04
Importers and Traders' Building Co.—C. Christiansen..... 104.29
Isaacs, Clifton R.—C. A. Matisse et al..372.66
John Collins, Inc.—D. Edgar et al..... 824.61
Kimball, Andrew H.—Alexander Hamilton Institute 106.88
Kingston, Gertrude—T. C. Hollander et al. 133.07
Lunge, Carrine, ex'r—V. D. Fina..... 350.00
Lowenthal, Adolph S.—A. L. Fowler...465.05
Lesman, Ernst—E. Elsing & Co..... 241.10
Mount Profit Realty Co. of N. Y.—F. Mulvenna 1,168.88
Mischel, Samuel or Sam—H. Grushewsky 500.00
Morris Malskoff and Morris Malskoff—S. Jacoby..... 1,300.78
Mahoney, Patrick—Ilsley & Held Co.....324.30
Martin, Edward, and Edward W. Martin Co.—Gotham National Bank of N. Y. 1,652.03
Oelrichs, Harry—Marceua Co., Inc., Ltd.170.86
Prevot, Lena—W. A. Haughton et al...587.61
Rhinehart, Clark D. and Mary E.—H. S. Harvey 8,042.78
Potsdam, Charles S.—J. H. Schwartz, costs 109.70
Pechter, Fannie—L. Stein..... 5,132.04
Rosentauch, Charles—S. Silberstein & Son 227.91
Richards, Percy—Opera Magazine Co., Inc. 100.69
Still, Stephen G.—S. Parsons..... 119.81
Selow, Morris N. O.—Finsilver & Still Co., Inc. 126.90
Stow, Bond—Georgian Realty Co..... 254.58
Sachs, George—H. April et al..... 270.06
Swilth, Harry L.—Security Bank of N. Y. 907.53
Steinberg, Max—S. Silberstein et al.....410.08
Sproessig, Charles H., Jr., and Sproessig Storage and Warehouse Co.—North-ern Bank of N. Y. 16,622.46
Sweetwood, Morris—J. T. Bunt..... 112.97
Silver, Dorothy, by guardian—W. Singer, costs 100.93
Tharaian, Charles—E. B. Schmalhois.....191.53
Ward, Mattie R.—S. F. Hyman..... 250.00
Ward Nellie M.—Gimbel Bros, N. Y....141.22
Wetmore, Judson D.—J. Amann..... 126.90
West Side Construction Co.—E. A. Levy et al. 660.88
Weeks, George—J. R. Gibney Co..... 307.78

In Bronx County.

Alterman, Louis B.—E. M. Juster....$162.53
Busch, August N. and Sophia—Bronx Borough Bank 322.53
Bernstein, Minnie—Consolidated Tel. and El. Sub. Co. 114.12
Gelfand, Samuel—Blue Valley Butter Co. 72.86
Kaplan, Julius—A. Barron et al..... 49.02
Knapp, Edward J.—F. F. French....3,182.50
Levitt, Abraham and Samuel—H. Baum..67.74
M. Di Menna Const. Co.—Harris Rose Const. Corp. 47.22
McPherson, Elizabeth D.—R. H. Mathiessen 131.43
Mohlman, George A., Peck, Mohlman & Co., and Peck Brick Co.—People's Bank of Haverstraw 5,119.19
Noarck, William—R. Hirschfeld..... 420.72
Robinson, Edward S.—E. S. Appleby et al. 4,047.64
Rosentrauch, Charles, and Joseph Ganzer—H. Benowitz 107.65
Rostnstrauch, Charles—H. Benowitz.....71.05
Sweetwood, Morris—J. T. Bunt..... 112.97
Scoglio, Pietro—Merril Realty Co..... 138.72
Welswange, Ernest—F. Forman..... 309.91
Wick Realty Co., Inc.—H. Fish et al..3,165.08

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was entered.

In New York County.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.—G. Flli et al., Dec. 9, 1916..... $1,552.30
Shapiro, Simon — T. Oshrin, March 25, 1916 ..... 750.00
Stark, Max—C. Failillo, Nov. 10, 1916....500.00
245 West 69th Street Corporation, James F. Meehan, and Robert Podgur—I. W. Horn, Jan. 5, 1917..... 180.04
245 West 69th Street Co., Inc., and Robert Podgur—M. E. Conran Co., Inc., Nov. 13, 1916..... 260.02
Tancer, Joseph and Samuel — F. Roth, Oct. 24, 1916..... 100.00
Valley, Robert P.—N. M. Talley, Dec. 5, 1913 ..... 130.36
Pincus, Sara — M. B. Geyer, June 19, 1916 ..... 304.55
Pearson, Isaac V.—C. E. V. Lenz, Dec. 30, 1916 ..... 1,054.39
Ranger, John H. — H. E. Jacoby, May 12, 1915 ..... 281.16
Fay, C. Edmond, and Hugh M. Creighton—N. Calm, Oct. 11, 1916..... 8,281.72
Isaac Goldman Co.—A. J. Bogart, Dec. 1, 1916 ..... 939.38
Lint, Butscher & Ross, Inc. — I. H. Porter, Nov. 23, 1916..... 750.00
National Surety Co. and Morris Frank-People, &c., Nov. 10, 1916, vacated....300.00
Brown, John, and Florence G.—Greenwich Bank of City of New York, Feb. 26, 1912 ..... 326.78
Vuccino, Amedee — B. Dugundi, May 9, 1914, canceled 877.57
Same—A. Badia, Feb. 9, 1909, canceled.444.72
Stevens Express and Trucking Co. — S. Leone, Oct. 4, 1916..... 1,384.38

In Bronx County.

J. W. Dick Co., Inc.—R. Izmirian, Jan. 10, 1917, vacated..... $146.07
Miller, Henry, Jr.—M. Kaufman, Jan. 19, 1916 ..... 124.22
McEvoy & Koester Building Co. and Reinhardt Koester—J. F. Mason, Nov. 15, 1916 ..... 547.95

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1300.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; J. J. Fendner, carpets; 230 5th Av.
AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; Miss B. L. Konrad, waists; 230 5 Av.
ALBANY, Ga.—R. L. Jones Co.; R. L. Jones, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
ALLENTOWN, Penn. — Bittner-Hunsicker Co.; F. D. Bittner, cloaks; W. D. Bittner, dry goods; Breslin.
ANDERSON, S. C.—G. H. Bailes; general mdse.; Imperial.
ATHENS, Ga.—W. T. Collins & Co.; W. T. Collins, ready-to-wear, millinery; 38 W. 32d; Park Av.
ATHENS, Ga.—Michael Bros.; Miss M. G. Hillsban, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. D. Bellah, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.; Cumberland.
AUSTIN, Texas—E. M. Scarborough & Sons; E. A. Shonaker, trimmings, ribbons, neckwear; 353 4th Av. Longacre.
BALTIMORE—The Fashion; L. Gutman, ready-to-wear; imperial.
BALTIMORE—S. Schleisner Co.; S. Schleisner, ready-to-wear; imperial.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, dress goods, silks, cotton goods, linings, velvets; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—John E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, coats, suits, dress goods, silks; 11 E. 31st.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. Delvia, rugs; L. Seligman, stoves; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. A. Miller, house dresses, kimonos; 254 4 Av.
BALTIMORE—S. Katzenstein & Bro.; S. Katzenstein, woolens; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Strauss Bros.; M. Strauss, dry goods; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Pioneer Cleag Manufacturing Co.; Mrs. Rupkin, woolens, piece goods; 484 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Hechschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. Armstrong, dresses; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Vincent, ladies' suits; Miss Leuis, trimmed hats; Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; Mrs. Best, misses' costumes; Miss Murphy, cheap serge dresses; Mr. Dutch, millinery; Miss Jansen, toilet articles; Miss Cotter, gift shop novelties; Miss Kaleski, ladies' neckwear; Miss O'Rourke, veilings; basement; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Ring, dresses, furs; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Conrad Co.; Mrs. E. S. Adelson, silk waists; Miss Blumenthal, costumes; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; Miss N. C. Mackay, muslin underwear; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; 482 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. Cobb Co.; S. H. Cutting, waistings; Gregorian.
BOSTON—Wm. Fants Co.; S. Cohen, pants; Herald Square.
BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Weiden Co.; F. M. Coombs, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.; Breslin.
BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—Quality Shop; I. Greenspan, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; New Strand.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith, Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, kimones, bathing suits; 315 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; O.

FACTORY REMOVALS TO END CONGESTION

Jersey Rate Witness Would Create New Industrial District Across River.

BARGE CANAL A BENEFIT

Counsel for New York Interests Will Plead State's Generosity in Resisting Preferentials.

A proposal to move about one-third of the manufacturing establishments of Manhattan and Brooklyn into New Jersey, as a remedy for the present freight congestion in New York, was made yesterday to Examiner Wilbur La Roe, Jr., of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in support of the petition of New Jersey municipalities and other interests for a preferential freight rate over Manhattan and Brooklyn. With the so-called Jersey Meadows for factory sites and the lower rate which the New Jersey interests hope to obtain, the suggestion was held out that New York manufacturers would benefit greatly by the move.

The plan was outlined by Riley Williams, freight rate expert, whose testimony concluded the presentation of New Jersey's case. The railroads will open their case in opposition this morning in the Chamber of Commerce, where Mr. La Roe has held his hearings.

Mr. Williams prefaced his proposal by testifying that the railroads with terminals here were already working to capacity and asserting that the freight congestion was caused by the inability of these roads to "digest" the business. He said about 80 per cent. of the rail freight entering New York came by roads that terminate in Jersey City, and he suggested that his proposal to move the factories would benefit the roads as well as the manufacturers. He denied that the New York State Barge Canal, which is being completed at a cost of more than $100,000,000 would have any appreciable effect on freight rates into New York.

A point was made by Mr. Williams of the fact that the actual cost of lighterage across the Hudson from the Jersey shore to Manhattan and Brooklyn is 6 and sometimes 9 cents a hundred pounds, and, although the railroad charge only 3 cents for this service, the same rate is paid by the new Jersey interests, for which lighterage service is performed, as by Manhattan and Brooklyn concerns, since all are in the same zone by which rates are now fixed.

Much of the opposition to a change in rates is based on the assertion that it would upset the whole system of freight rate-making by zones, and cause a revision of the rates in more than half of the country, besides affecting fully half of the export trade and more than half of the import trade of all the United States, these proportions now passing through New York.

In a brief to be presented today to Mr. La Roe, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation asserts that a grant of the New Jersey petition would destroy the zone-rate system of the Atlantic seaboard, and argues that, if rates be fixed by the single element of cost, then the rate of each railroad to the same point would differ as the actual cost of operation might differ. The petitioners are quoted solely by selfish desire, having "become possessed of the ambition that their respective communities, individually and collectively, shall usurp the place of the City of New York as the supreme commercial and manufacturing centre on the Atlantic Coast."

The brief recounts the creation of "an artificial line of water communication connecting the waters of the harbor of New York with those of the great lakes, which waterway, when united, constitute an unrivaled route of commerce," and, after summarizing the history of the State improvement of waterways at a cost of more than $600,000,000, it says:

"Nevertheless, the State has magnanimously accorded the free use of its canals, although under no obligation to do so, to the citizens of New Jersey and upon the same terms and condition that their use has been permitted to the citizens of New York, who enjoy the privilege of using this great waterway equally with the citizens of New York, thereby receiving from New York the benefits of this barge competition which assures to them the same low rate for railroad transportation that New York has secured through her enormous expenditures."

The railroad attorneys expect to take three days to present their case. George W. Wickersham, for the City of New York, will cross-examine for one day, and Julius Henry Cohen, representing the State, asked Examiner La Roe for another.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL TO COME.

50,000 Bales Will Be Liberated on Account as a Starter.

Pending a definite settlement of the wool needs of the Allies for military purposes, 50,000 bales of Australian wool will be set aside for exportation to the United States. This information was received by the Textile Alliance, Inc., of this city yesterday in a letter from the British Embassy at Washington that was signed by Sir R. F. Crawford, K. C. M. G. The letter also stated that this year's allotment of carpet wools for the United States would be 5,000,000 pounds. The full text of the letter follows:

"We have received a preliminary indication from his Majesty's Government as to the situation with regard to Australian and carpet wools, and I hasten to communicate it to you so that you may, if you so desire, embody it in any statement you may make at the annual dinner of the Boston Wool Trade Association on Tuesday next.

"In the first place I must inform you that the extent of the military requirements of the Allies is still uncertain, so that the total amount of Australian wool which can be spared for America this year cannot yet be ascertained. His Majesty's Government, however, is anxious to meet the American manufacturer as far as possible, and will in the meantime arrange to liberate 50,000 bales of Australian wool for America on account. When this quantity shall have been exported it is hoped that further amounts will be available.

"As far as carpet wools are concerned, his Majesty's Government is prepared to allow the immediate export of any gray hasiocks ("there is some obscurity as to the word 'hasiocks,' but this is considered the proper word) and other coarse wools unsuited for military requirements, that can be shown to have been contracted and paid for previous to the placing of the embargo on the export of wools from the United Kingdom last February. The total amount of carpet wools which will be allowed to be exported to the United States this year will be five million pounds. It is possible, however, that, if the Alliance will ascertain the needs of the industry, both as regards quantities and descriptions of such wools, a further amount may be found to be available for export, but on this point it is not yet possible to give a definite assurance.

"Finally, the British authorities will do their best to allow the export to America of a certain amount of English lustres and down."

The Alliance understands that the mode of distribution has not yet been settled.

Consul at Pernambuco Here.

A. T. Haeberle, United States Consul at Pernambuco, has reached New York, and will spend today and tomorrow and probably Friday at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House, where he will be glad to discuss trade opportunities in his district for American merchandise. The curtailment of British imports and the extinction of German trade in Mr. Haeberle's district have resulted in an increased demand for goods from this country.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Thirty-seven corporations were chartered today, whose aggregate capitalization was $376,700. They included:

Todd & Robertson, Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, machinery, hardware, tools, $100,000; D. A. Wilson, R. Stilse, H. O. Burden, 62 Cedar St.

Arrow Ice Co., Inc., Kingston, coal, ice, $100,000; G. Webster, Jr., A. J. Cook, J. G. Van Etten, 63 John St.

The Value Store, Inc., department store, $50 shares $100 each, 50 shares no par value, carry on business with $62,500; J. F. McIntyre, C. A. Webb, J. Hoare, 11 Washington Place.

Rosebrugh Chemical Corp., Syracuse, chemicals, products, $50,000; H. E. Porter, T. Hiscock, H. M. Rosebrugh, Syracuse.

John H. Eggers Co., Inc., publishing, designing, printing, 100 shares, $25,000; T. C. Ennever, J. H. Lindley, J. H. Eggers, Summit, N. J.

The L. S. Land Co., Inc., Ogdensburg, realty agency, brokerage, $10,000; W. M. Stephens, J. C. Tulloch, W. J. Russell, Ogdensburg.

Grocers Direct Buying Corp., wholesale grocers, $10,000; S. Epstein, M. Immergluck, S. Lipkowitz, 85 Eldridge St.

Food Delivery Car Co., Inc., commercial bodies for vehicles, $10,000; A. J. Reed, C. H. Frank, L. Schane, 478 West 158th St.

F. H. Graves Sons, Inc., Plattsburg, groceries, food articles, liquors, $10,000; H. C., H. and F. B. Graves, Plattsburg.

Interurban Service Corp., contracting, construction, electrical work, $10,000; D. Deiters, G. D. Mahler, J. Beyer, 79 Wall St.

Weintraub, Gurtov & Gerstein, Inc., Brooklyn, clothing, $6,000; S. Feigin, Inc., Gerstein, B. Weintraub, 438 Cleveland St., Brooklyn.

E. Levy & Co., Inc., clothing, $5,000; W. Cahn, D. and S. Cohn, 2,974 Bainbridge Ave., Bronx.

54th Street Garage, Inc., autos, garage, $6,000; I. Fluegelman, N. W. Peters, S. Cunningham, 2 Wall St.

Trojan Universal Car Co., Inc., Troy, auto distributors, supplies, garage, $5,000; W. J. Stephens, S. Forsyth, P. R. Jones, 700 7 Watervliet.

De Muth's Hair Grower Co., Inc., scalp and hair tonics, $10,000; M. and E. S. Hibbard, M. De Muth, 237 W. 43d St.

Norman Garage and Sales Co., Inc., deal in, for hire outos, motor vehicles, $6,000; H. Goodman, A. A. Cunningham, N. W. Peters, 74 B'way.

The Osborn Co., Inc., Nyack, liquors, wines, realty, $5,000; S. Amster, I. Eisenberg, J. Goodrich, Nyack.

The Indesco Lighting Fixtures Co., Inc., electric, gas, fixtures, electricians, motors, dynamos, $5,000; H. E. Reid, A. and I. Frankenberg, 1,260 Madison Ave.

The Tool and Supply Co., Inc., Brooklyn, hardware, tools, aircraft, motor boats, cycles, storage warehouse, general store, $5,000; C. H. Banta, 91 Lohe, M. Fischer, 423 Sandol St., Brooklyn.

The Overland Lockport Co., Inc., Lockport, autos, motor trucks, sundries, $5,000; E. W. Cummings, E. A. and A. A. Housel, Lockport.

Schwartz & Ratner, Inc., furniture, $5,000; C. Horowitz, J. Ratner, 471 42 St., Brooklyn.

F. E. Lafond, Jr., A. Larson, 168 East 112th St.

Queens Electric Blue Printing Co., Inc., Queens, commercial blue printing, $5,000; W. A. McLaughlin, Jr., I. M. Kirby, H. Berje, 1,032 Atlantic Av., Dunton.

Authorization: The Wood Co., Inc., Detroit, Mich., contracting, construct ornamental buildings, $40,000. Representatives, W. M. Gregan, Northwest corner 57th St. and 11th Av., Manhattan.

Capital increases: Bank of Steuben, Hornell, $50,000 to $100,000; Alden Coal Mining Co., Brewster, $50,000 to $100,000; Famous Players-Lasky Corp., New York, 125,000 to 200,000 shares, no par; to carry on business, $625,000; Typemaster Co., Inc., New York, $5,000 to $10,000; Rynehart Rim Tool Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $50,000; Adworth Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, $20,000 to $40,000.

Capital reduction: James Tracy Hill Co., Inc., New York, $50,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: The Dintenfass Amusement Co., Inc., Manhattan; Key Publishing Co., Inc., Manhattan; Hurwitz Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

Merger: Dolgeville & Salsbury Railway Co. with New York Central Railroad Co.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 16.—Charters filed: Advance Rubber Company, manufacture tubes, tires, and automobiles, with accessories for same, $2,000,000; F. D. Buck, George W. Dillman, M. L. Hortz, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

American Tin and Tungsten Company, Wilmington, Del., to carry on a general mining business in all its branches; Herbert E. Latchum, Wilmington, Del., incorporator.

Nicholson Furnace Manufacturing Company, manufacture furnaces, stoves, &c., Louis C. Hopkins, all of New York.

Proprietory Corporation, New York, do a general mining business in all its branches; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, all of New York.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Arthur Garfield Hays of New York and Richmond D. Moot of Schenectady, N. Y., were admitted to practice.

722—Hans Berg, prize master, &c., et al., appellants, v. H. G. Harrison, master, &c.—Leave granted to file brief for appellant, on motion of counsel in that behalf.

650—Hans Berg, &c., v. British and African Steam Navigation Company, and 722—Same v. H. G. Harrison, master, &c.—Argument continued for appellees and concluded for appellants. Leave granted for appellants to file supplemental reply brief within ten days.

617—R. L. Greene, Auditor, et al., &c., appellants, v. Louisville & Interurban R. R. Co.; 618—Same v. Louisville Ry. Co.; 642—Illinois Central R. R. Co., appellant, v. R. L. Greene et al., &c.; 643—R. L. Greene et al., &c., appellants, v. Illinois Central R. R. Co.; 644—Illinois Central R. R. Co., appellant, v. R. L. Greene et al., &c.; 645—R. L. Greene et al., &c., appellants, v. Illinois Central R. R. Co.; 778—L. & N. R. R. Co., appellant, v. R. L. Greene, &c., et al., and 779—R. L. Greene, &c., et al., appellants, v. L. & N. R. R. Co.—Seven hours allowed for argument of these cases, on motion of counsel for L. & N. R. R. Co. Argument commenced for Greene et al., continued for appellees in Nos. 617 and 618.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 17: Nos. 617, (and 618, 642, 643, 644, 645, 778, and 779,) 25, (and 26,) 2, 48, 172, 38, 18, (and 19,) 135, 136, and 140.

Southern District

CIRCUIT COURT Of APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 485, P. O. Bldg.

Am Graphophone Co< Jones<Tug Bouker 2.
Gimbel Bros. Winslow<Staab.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
—Equity calendar

Va-Car Chem Co<Ches Ballon<Barge Confluence.
Lighterage Co.
Allard<Tug Madison.
Gholstin<O D SS Co.
Frost<Tug Western.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Kruszczynski<Lehigh Valley RR.
Franks<same.
Buyan<same.
Nelson<Hoffer.

Kentgen<Bamberger.
Pemberton<American-Hawaiian SS Co.
Young<Leader Pub Co
Martin<Naple
Witte<Penn RR.
Corbett<NY NH & H.
Hart<McKee Glass Co
Cases to be sent to Room 837 as required.

Schrieber<Tuarkel.
Barry<Siegel.
Fleischt<T Crimmins Cont Co

Dietrich, J.—Room 837, P. O. Bldgs., at 10:30 A. M.—Civil jury cases:

Skeele Coal Co<Leh Coal, &c, Co.

Perry<Rush.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 228, Case on—US<Atl M Co.
Same<Pulmonol Co.
Same<Quack Lung et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Motions, at 2 P. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.
McDonough<T boat Salem et al.
Same<F b't Sea Witch
Same<F b't Sea Gull.
Same<Launch Pacific et al.

Moran<Vreeland.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Tuohey<Tuohey.
Spessman<Nassau-Beekman Inv Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.

Sanbarn<Rinchart.
Goldberg<Popular Pictures Corp.
Hanshaft<Hardiman.
Ocean Accident, &c, Co<Manilla Anchor, &c, Co.

Kemp<Kemp.
Uetsmann<Uetsmann. Case on.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various Trial Term parts for trial as reached.

Nat Surety Co<Winston.
Cleveland Holding Co<Bellemore Holding Co.
Case on.

M. Sullivan<Indiv Dr Cup Co.
S. Sullivan<same.
Sullivan<Eleto Co.
Tierney<Barber.
Foley<Levine.
D. Stern<O. Rosenthal Rty Co, Inc.
J. Stern<same.
Weber<Spaeth & Senger Bldg Co, Inc.
F. H. Boyle<Baerlein.
J. Boyle<same.
Fitzpatrick<Warradjan.

Meyrowitz<Union Ry of New York.
McKeon<N Y Rys.
Petrie<Moneuse.
Schulz<J. Ruppert, Inc
A. Kulhavy<A. & A. Realty Co.
J. Kulhavy<same.
Krug<Aron.
McNally<Nauss Bros.
Preiss<O'Donohue, Jr.
Savarino<N Y Law School.
Savil<Union Ry.
Yerba<Ginsburg.
Breman<Canelli Wine Co.
Boyle<N Y Rys.
Bush<Siegman.
Foster<Grebe, (Act. 2)
Michel<J. Wanamaker Co.
O'Rourke<Buchheister.
Pererington<N Y Rys.
Starr<same.
Valentine<Int R T Co.
Siller<Park & Tilford.
Adele<Int R T Co.
Brown<Walter Beam & Co.
D'Aquilla<Grille.
Mertens<N Y Rys.
McLean<Bauman.
Pautina<Stanley Co.
Fortnoy<Clear.
Torpy<Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
Twomey<Standard Arch Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.
Weinstein<Rubien.
PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Katzman<Levan.
PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Roth<Riker-Hegeman Co.
Case put on.
PART VII.—Gott, J.—At 10 A. M.
PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Jordan<Despison Con Co & CNY.
PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.
Gerlach<5th Av Coach Co.
Case on.
PART XI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
PART XII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.
Smith<CNY.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Shearn, J.—At 10 A. M.
Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial as reached.

Bonsole<Winter Garden Co.
Imperial Waterproof Co<Cane.
Gitsky<Turner.
Trinidad Lake, Asp Co (3.)
Chelsea Rty Co<Byrd.
Kobel<Kushner.
Case on.

Farnolo<Bell Co, Inc.
Mercs & Trads Rlty Co, Inc.
O'Feldman<I R T.
Clark<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Sorgen<Bklyn & N R R.

Erbeck<NY Edison.
Behan<Falkenberg.
Roca<NY Cons RR.
Blumenthal<NY Rys.
Johnson<Vachris.
Martin<Int R T.
Brandejski<Unger.
Harris<Sperling.
Grillo<Anderson.
Byelik<Schwartz.
Rocco<Bklyn & N R RR.

Schuetzer<Taylor.
Keledjian<Brown.
Mahoney<N Y Rys.
Stollmeyer<Veronica Realty Corp.
Broome<Hicks.
Herrick<Grossman.
Pietro<E Rutzler Co.
Dynkin<Friedman.
Hock<Morgen.
J. A Glasgow, infant<Acker, Merrill & Condit Co.
J. A. Glasgow<same.
Hegeman<Straus.
Koch<CNY.
Fitzpatrick<Mandelsohn Auto Tr Co.
Laumy<Ware Rty Co.
Ginsberg<Paddock.
Pub Co
Walsh<Arenwald.
Noter<Stanley Hoist, &c, Co.

Eppstein<Epstein.
Alper<Melnick.
Stiff<Merch Dis Trans.
Wallace<Giordano.
Owitsch<Christy.
Cont Co
Guillani<P Wks Con.
Hunter<Kleine.
Borak<Moore.
Hardes<Galbraith.
Dyer<J Y J Corp.

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business.

PART IX.—Undefended divorces:

Bernstein, Slater.
Mazzi, Weiman, Smith, Wilson, Enold, Woerner, Fuleo, Lomax.

Marre, Da Witte, Boyer, Ingman, Culver, Twiddy, Knapp, Fuleo, Lomax.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

Donohue<Donohue.
Bensonhurst<Benscher.
Murtha<Murtha.
Walsh<Walsh et al, exrs.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3705.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VII., Kapper, J.

Hawkes<Spencer.
Miller<Brummer.
Spencer<Nassau RR.
Rasinson<Gomer.
D'Atria<Gotthelf.
Rendon<B H RR.
Madden<NY Con RR.
Wood<Nassau RR.
Shay & Gass<Driscoll.
Marino<Lenox Realty Co.
O'Connor<Meyer et al
Deveaux<BH RR.
Bichhorn<Elchhorn.
Brummer<Barnes.
NY Stamping Co<Rockburn Chemical.
Sandman<LI RR et al
McAuliffe<Franklin.
Ray<Morton et al.
Healey<CNY.
Kruger<Eiseman.
Norman<Brkl Un Gas.
Duane<Neth-Am Nav Co et al.
Jandort<Lowenthal.

Briggs<Assimonti et al.
Beyer<Spiner Const Co.
Kelly<B H R R.
Ferri<Cipline.
Murphy<Engel.
Scheck<Prudential Ins
Horowitz<So B'klyn Co.
Nicholson<Gibson & Donham Co.
Green<B H R R.
Sobinsky<Maguire et al.
Zizio<Danenhoffer.
Woody<Brush et al.
Loeb<Nassau RR.
Levy<Nassau RR.
Donellan<Kopple et al
Lemmo<B H R R.
Aronowsky<Ruppert.
Berse<Consolazio.
Blondi<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.
Layton<CNY et al.
King<Reserole Trucking Co.
Feinblatt<Tolsky.
Gottstein<Nas E Rr.
Csensky<Lukats et al
Buckley<Wiest.
Hellegar<Williams.
Bridger<Reilly et al.
Biesel<Burke et al.

Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.

Safir<McGivney & Co.
Reiff<Schwarts.
Hayward<Schultz.
Nagle<Int R T Co.
Doubek<Pipshik.
Rosenzweig<same.
Feigenbaum<Ottenberg.
Cohen<same.
Leese<Rothschild.
Taffe<same.
Bickman<NY Rys.
Stamberger<Finkelman.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Reichbok<Rosenfeld.
Rosenblatt<Sobel.
Rotary Chopper Co<Richardson.
Murphy<Ohio Fuel Co.
Olitsky<S Slater & Sons.
Epstein<Epstein.
Alper<Melnick.
Stiff<Merch Dis Trans.
Wallace<Giordano.
Owitsch<Christy.
Cont Co
Guillani<P Wks Con.
Hunter<Kleine.
Borak<Moore.
Hardes<Galbraith.
Dyer<J Y J Corp.

Solomon<Nas El RR.
Page<Protzman.
Grogan<B H RR.
Barrrie, Ellis<El Ill. RR.
Ryan<B H RR.
Tulla<McKibben.
Strathorn<B H RR.
McIntyre<Nas El RR.
Fennell<Van Rooyen.
Cowan<Stubbman.
Lipman<Rosenstain.
Ellgar<B H RR.
Le Roy<same.
Kessler<Isaacowitz.

Brooks<Brooks.
Mathison<C T Silver Motor Co.
Zoberg<Zoberg.
Edwards<Edwards.
Lemmo<same.

Sullivan<Union Ry.
O'Hara<Becker.
Pastofsky<I R T.
Armeny<Union Ry.

Freiberger<Simmons Auto Co.
Graham<CNY.

Highest number reached in regular order, 424.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I. Case on.

Carlson<OJ Stephens, Inc.

Meehan, Jr<Union Assur. Society.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

Elijah W Scott, Charles Aat.

Accountings:
Charles J Schmitt, Henry Klein, Ellen Damon, Charles C Baaka, William Dalley, William Christian.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—Contested will of C hristian Dlg.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Rabinowitz<Stellman.

TRIAL TERM—Tierman, J.

Morris<Union Ry.
Lipack<Kaufman. (2.)
Fasales<Marmer. (2.)
Fleisch<Goben.
Feldman<Adams Exp.
Link<Swan.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Meyer<Ittner Rty Co et al—Edgar Hirschberg.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Frank H G Heifet et al<Seddon Rty Co et al—John A Maher.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Klein<Keliter.
Peskowitz<Levy.
Hession<Jobson-Gifford Co, Inc.
Re E 98th St, (Husman.)
Greene<Adamson.
Howell<O'Brien, (2.)
Rebenklaus<Stubman.
Sternbach<Regina Holding Co.
Olszewski<Kolinski.
Gettner<Dubois.
Guthrie<Whalen.
Alcoco<Schneider.
Re Alpert, (Moscowitz,) (2.)
Reifer<CNY.
Mayer<Hayes.
Bracken<McGrath.
Mercier<Sauer.
Preisigke<Ducat.
Land Lien Co<Linck
Davis<Beck.
Gillerson<Gillerson.
Depken<Brody.
Dennedy<Courtney Con Co.
Klein<Klein.
Kingsboro Amuse Co<NY Civ Feat Film.
Jamieson & Bond Co<Reynolds.

Undefended divorces:

Moore<Wing.
Furst<Fulling.
Conklin<Boyle.
Heidelberg<Linch.
Zattolli<Carroll.
Hempstead<CNY.
Bitner<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Weintraub<Scanlan.
Wallace<Harlin.
Byron<Brant.
Fishman<Meyerson, (2)
Crown Lands Corp<same. (4.)
Re Hemlock St, (Mokee.)
City Tax Lien Co<Mundy. (Hearing 2 P. M.)
Yontoff<Yontoff. (Hearing 2 P. M.)
Re, (Hoye, (Hearing 2 P. M.)
Karlinski<Mandelbaum.
Daniels<Metzler.
Cooper<Cooper.
Schittig<Hochberg Con Co.
Jamieson & Bond Co<Reynolds.
J.—Ex parte business

Marre, Da Witte, Boyer, Ingman, Culver, Twiddy, Knapp, Fuleo, Lomax.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

Donohue<Donohue.
Bensonhurst<Benscher.
Murtha<Murtha.
Walsh<Walsh et al, exrs.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3705.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VII., Kapper, J.

Hawkes<Spencer.
Miller<Brummer.
Spencer<Nassau RR.
Rasinson<Gomer.
D'Atria<Gotthelf.
Rendon<B H RR.
Madden<NY Con RR.
Wood<Nassau RR.
Shay & Gass<Driscoll.
Marino<Lenox Realty Co.
O'Connor<Meyer et al
Deveaux<BH RR.
Bichhorn<Elchhorn.
Brummer<Barnes.
NY Stamping Co<Rockburn Chemical.
Sandman<LI RR et al
McAuliffe<Franklin.
Ray<Morton et al.
Healey<CNY.
Kruger<Eiseman.
Norman<Brkl Un Gas.
Duane<Neth-Am Nav Co et al.
Jandort<Lowenthal.

Briggs<Assimonti et al.
Beyer<Spiner Const Co.
Kelly<B H R R.
Ferri<Cipline.
Murphy<Engel.
Scheck<Prudential Ins
Horowitz<So B'klyn Co.
Nicholson<Gibson & Donham Co.
Green<B H R R.
Sobinsky<Maguire et al.
Zizio<Danenhoffer.
Woody<Brush et al.
Loeb<Nassau RR.
Levy<Nassau RR.
Donellan<Kopple et al
Lemmo<B H R R.
Aronowsky<Ruppert.
Berse<Consolazio.
Blondi<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.
Layton<CNY et al.
King<Reserole Trucking Co.
Feinblatt<Tolsky.
Gottstein<Nas E Rr.
Csensky<Lukats et al
Buckley<Wiest.
Hellegar<Williams.
Bridger<Reilly et al.
Biesel<Burke et al.

Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.

Safir<McGivney & Co.
Reiff<Schwarts.
Hayward<Schultz.
Nagle<Int R T Co.
Doubek<Pipshik.
Rosenzweig<same.
Feigenbaum<Ottenberg.
Cohen<same.
Leese<Rothschild.
Taffe<same.
Bickman<NY Rys.
Stamberger<Finkelman.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Reichbok<Rosenfeld.
Rosenblatt<Sobel.
Rotary Chopper Co<Richardson.
Murphy<Ohio Fuel Co.
Olitsky<S Slater & Sons.

Solomon<Nas El RR.
Page<Protzman.
Grogan<B H RR.
Barrrie, Ellis<El Ill. RR.
Ryan<B H RR.
Tulla<McKibben.
Strathorn<B H RR.
McIntyre<Nas El RR.
Fennell<Van Rooyen.
Cowan<Stubbman.
Lipman<Rosenstain.
Ellgar<B H RR.
Le Roy<same.
Kessler<Isaacowitz.

Brooks<Brooks.
Mathison<C T Silver Motor Co.
Zoberg<Zoberg.
Edwards<Edwards.
Lemmo<same.

Sullivan<Union Ry.
O'Hara<Becker.
Pastofsky<I R T.
Armeny<Union Ry.

Freiberger<Simmons Auto Co.
Graham<CNY.

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Meehan, Jr<Union Assur. Society.

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SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Rabinowitz<Stellman.

TRIAL TERM—Tierman, J.

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Lipack<Kaufman. (2.)
Fasales<Marmer. (2.)
Fleisch<Goben.
Feldman<Adams Exp.
Link<Swan.

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SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Meyer<Ittner Rty Co et al—Edgar Hirschberg.

Receiver Appointed.

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KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

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APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

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Klein<Keliter.
Peskowitz<Levy.
Hession<Jobson-Gifford Co, Inc.
Re E 98th St, (Husman.)
Greene<Adamson.
Howell<O'Brien, (2.)
Rebenklaus<Stubman.
Sternbach<Regina Holding Co.
Olszewski<Kolinski.
Gettner<Dubois.
Guthrie<Whalen.
Alcoco<Schneider.
Re Alpert, (Moscowitz,) (2.)
Reifer<CNY.
Mayer<Hayes.
Bracken<McGrath.
Mercier<Sauer.
Preisigke<Ducat.
Land Lien Co<Linck
Davis<Beck.
Gillerson<Gillerson.
Depken<Brody.
Dennedy<Courtney Con Co.
Klein<Klein.
Kingsboro Amuse Co<NY Civ Feat Film.
Jamieson & Bond Co<Reynolds.

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Moore<Wing.
Furst<Fulling.
Conklin<Boyle.
Heidelberg<Linch.
Zattolli<Carroll.
Hempstead<CNY.
Bitner<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Weintraub<Scanlan.
Wallace<Harlin.
Byron<Brant.
Fishman<Meyerson, (2)
Crown Lands Corp<same. (4.)
Re Hemlock St, (Mokee.)
City Tax Lien Co<Mundy. (Hearing 2 P. M.)
Yontoff<Yontoff. (Hearing 2 P. M.)
Re, (Hoye, (Hearing 2 P. M.)
Karlinski<Mandelbaum.
Daniels<Metzler.
Cooper<Cooper.
Schittig<Hochberg Con Co.
Jamieson & Bond Co<Reynolds.
J.—Ex parte business

Marre, Da Witte, Boyer, Ingman, Culver, Twiddy, Knapp, Fuleo, Lomax.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

Donohue<Donohue.
Bensonhurst<Benscher.
Murtha<Murtha.
Walsh<Walsh et al, exrs.

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TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VII., Kapper, J.

Hawkes<Spencer.
Miller<Brummer.
Spencer<Nassau RR.
Rasinson<Gomer.
D'Atria<Gotthelf.
Rendon<B H RR.
Madden<NY Con RR.
Wood<Nassau RR.
Shay & Gass<Driscoll.
Marino<Lenox Realty Co.
O'Connor<Meyer et al
Deveaux<BH RR.
Bichhorn<Elchhorn.
Brummer<Barnes.
NY Stamping Co<Rockburn Chemical.
Sandman<LI RR et al
McAuliffe<Franklin.
Ray<Morton et al.
Healey<CNY.
Kruger<Eiseman.
Norman<Brkl Un Gas.
Duane<Neth-Am Nav Co et al.
Jandort<Lowenthal.

Briggs<Assimonti et al.
Beyer<Spiner Const Co.
Kelly<B H R R.
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Loeb<Nassau RR.
Levy<Nassau RR.
Donellan<Kopple et al
Lemmo<B H R R.
Aronowsky<Ruppert.
Berse<Consolazio.
Blondi<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.
Layton<CNY et al.
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Feinblatt<Tolsky.
Gottstein<Nas E Rr.
Csensky<Lukats et al
Buckley<Wiest.
Hellegar<Williams.
Bridger<Reilly et al.
Biesel<Burke et al.

Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.

Safir<McGivney & Co.
Reiff<Schwarts.
Hayward<Schultz.
Nagle<Int R T Co.
Doubek<Pipshik.
Rosenzweig<same.
Feigenbaum<Ottenberg.
Cohen<same.
Leese<Rothschild.
Taffe<same.
Bickman<NY Rys.
Stamberger<Finkelman.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Reichbok<Rosenfeld.
Rosenblatt<Sobel.
Rotary Chopper Co<Richardson.
Murphy<Ohio Fuel Co.
Olitsky<S Slater & Sons.

Solomon<Nas El RR.
Page<Protzman.
Grogan<B H RR.
Barrrie, Ellis<El Ill. RR.
Ryan<B H RR.
Tulla<McKibben.
Strathorn<B H RR.
McIntyre<Nas El RR.
Fennell<Van Rooyen.
Cowan<Stubbman.
Lipman<Rosenstain.
Ellgar<B H RR.
Le Roy<same.
Kessler<Isaacowitz.

Brooks<Brooks.
Mathison<C T Silver Motor Co.
Zoberg<Zoberg.
Edwards<Edwards.
Lemmo<same.

Sullivan<Union Ry.
O'Hara<Becker.
Pastofsky<I R T.
Armeny<Union Ry.

Freiberger<Simmons Auto Co.
Graham<CNY.

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PART III.—Delehanty, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I. Case on.

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Elijah W Scott, Charles Aat.

Accountings:
Charles J Schmitt, Henry Klein, Ellen Damon, Charles C Baaka, William Dalley, William Christian.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—Contested will of C hristian Dlg.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Rabinowitz<Stellman.

TRIAL TERM—Tierman, J.

Morris

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

In the upper Washington Heights section an important deal was closed yesterday, in which the operators, Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, purchased a plot of twenty-three lots forming the block front on Riverside Drive between 162d and 163d Streets. The plot has a frontage on the Drive of 204.6 feet, on 162d Street of 367.10 feet, and on 163d Street of 375 feet.

The property was purchased from the Loyal L. Smith estate, and acquires interest in that it formed the last parcel of the extensive Loyal Smith holdings which has remained unsold. All of the other parcels, which included large frontages on the neighboring avenues and streets, have been purchased from time to time during the last four or five years by the same operators and resold to builders for high-class apartment house structures. The Riverside Drive block front will be partitioned off in a similar manner.

The J. Romaine Brown Company, which has sold all of the former parcels, acted as broker in the deal.

Resale on Front Street.

Harry K. Grigg resold to Bleecker & Simons 90 Front Street, a five-story and basement building with elevator, covering a lot 23.9 by 85 on perpetual Sailors' Snug Harbor leasehold. Bleecker & Simons will make extensive alterations and occupy the building for their business. The property will be held free of mortgage. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the sale.

Colorado Ranch Given in Part Payment for Hotel Renaissance.

In part payment for the Hotel Renaissance property, at the corner of Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, George N. and Julius Black gave C. Grayson Martin the "N. X. Y." Ranch in Colorado. It has an area of about 500 acres, and figured in the trade at about $1,000,000.

Tenement Investments.

Harris Fine sold to the Spencer Holding Company for cash the six-story tenement, occupying a plot 44 by 87.6, on the southwest corner of Broome and Allen Streets.

The Rudada Realty Company sold to Meyer H. Friedsam 207 Madison Street, a six-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100.

Bronx Theatre and Brooklyn Hotel Deal.

An important Bronx and Brooklyn deal was closed by the M. E. S. Corporation, Robert E. Simon, President, by which the latter has sold the Prospect Theatre building, with six stores on the west side of Prospect avenue, in the Bronx, fronting 120 feet on that avenue, 220 feet deep and 23 feet on 160th Street, being at the plaza formed by those thoroughfares and Longfellow Avenue. The property has been held at $400,000.

The buyer was Cato Van Cleaf, who gave in part payment the Montague Hotel at 103 Montague Street, Brooklyn, an eight-story building, 50 by 100, and a two-story annex on plot 25 by 100, figuring in the deal at a valuation of $225,000. The hotel is near the Clinton Street station of the new subway.

Mr. Simon's company also made another Brooklyn purchase, buying from the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn the northwest corner of Jamaica and Vandeveer Avenues, 100 by 100, part of which, 40 by 100, is occupied by the old Matthews stable.

Walter B. Parsons, Walter J. Smith, and Z. D. Berry were the brokers in the transactions.

Bronx Sales.

An investing client of Kurz & Uren purchased from the James C. Gaffney Construction Company 1,101 Fox Street, a five-story tenement, on a plot 46 by 100.

The Nalpak Realty Company, Max Monfried President, bought from Margaret L. Mologuhney, as executrix, 862 Union Avenue, a three-story frame house, 16.4 by 125, thirty-two feet south of 161st Street.

Brooklyn.

The Alco Building Company, associated with the Realty Trust, sold in Mapleton Park to Samuel Berson 2,120 Sixty-sixth Street; to A. Singer, 2,122 Sixty-sixth Street; to J. Bealy, 2,107 Sixty-third treet; to W. A. Baer, 2,052 Sixty-sixth Street, and to Edgar Weil, 2,158 Sixty-sixth Street.

Long Island.

Shields Brothers, Inc., sold to Louis Eickwort, Jr., a plot of one-half acre, with a large frontage on Plandome Road, at Plandome, on Manhasset Bay, for improvement with a $20,000 residence for his own occupancy.

New Jersey.

As a site for a country estate, Morgan Cowperthwaite has purchased from F. W. Jones, Jr., 400 acres of land at Peapack.

Westchester County.

Herbert A. Sherman sold for C. Helme Strater a large tract of land on Windcrest Avenue, overlooking the Apawamis Club, Rye, N. Y., to Frank D. Potter of the Stock Exchange firm of Pouch & Co. Mr. Potter will build for his own occupancy.

Commercial Leases.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased for James M. Montgomery and James A. Aull, Jr., the five-story building at 102 Front Street, near Wall Street, to James J. Kane & Sons.

Shaw & Co. have leased the store 56 West 125th Street to Lehman Music Rolls.

Realty Notes.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has arranged with a savings bank a $20,000 loan on the hotel property located on the southwest corner of Boulevard and Park Avenue, Rockaway Beach.

Louis Sherry has renewed his lease on the eleven-story building, 100 by 200, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street with the owners of the fee, the Isaac V. Brokaw estate, for a period of twenty-one years. Mr. Sherry has also arranged to renew his lease of 522 Fifth Avenue, owned by the estate of H. Mortimer Brooks.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

Tuesday, Jan. 16.

By Joseph P. Day.

Beaver St, 87 and 89, n e, 40.5 ft e of Hanover St, 44x60.3, two 4½-story buildings; voluntary sale; to Ennis & Sinnott for $97,000.

145th St, 458 West, n s, 175.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16.2x99.11, three-story dwelling; executor's sale; knocked down to S. P. Cahill for $10,000.

107th St, 53 and 55 East, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 39x100.11, two three-story dwellings; withdrawn.

122d St, 502 and 504 West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story elevator apartment house; withdrawn.

22d St, 332 West, s s, 383 ft w of 8th Av, 21.3x98.9, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; to L. Carroll for $9,500.

West Broadway, 501, e s, 200 ft w of Bleecker St, 25x100, five-story building; withdrawn.

50th St, 132 and 134 West, s s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100.5, two four-story tenements; voluntary sale; bid in at $70,000.

Reid Av, Port Washington, L. I., n w corner of Carlton Av, 100x120, 2½-story dwelling; executor's sale; to Hazel T. Duff for $7,000.

Prospect Place, 147, Brooklyn, n e corner of Carlton Av, 22x95, two-story dwelling; executor's sale; to Louis C. Horgan for $11,250.

Allen St, 192, e s, 168.8 ft n of Stanton St, 22x87.8, four-story tenement; George Bauef against Jos. Bohnert et al.; Gollmar, Smith & Froeb, attorneys; George L. Lewis, referee; due, $3,782.01; taxes, &c., $1,502.25; to Aaron Glassman for $10,000.

By Henry Brady.

3d Av, 1,907, e s, 40.16 ft s of 110th St, 20x85, four-story tenement; to the defendant for $14,475.

106th St, 236 East, s s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story brick tenement and stores; no bids.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

80th St, 223 East, n s, 25 ft w of 2d Av, five-story tenement; Peter W. Hudtwalker et al. against Frank J. Gunther et al.; Rabe & Keller, attorneys; Jos. J. Corn, referee; due, $21,349.45; taxes, &c., $1,307.40; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

16th St, 150 to 154 West, for a one-story power house; M. Weinstein, 152 William St, owner; F. Pegram, 165 Broadway, architect; cost, $40,000.

17th St, 505 to 513 East, for a one-story garage; M. J. Freiwald, 405 East 18th St, owner; J. M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $15,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

3d Av, n w corner of 97th St, to a five-story tenement and store; M. Brand, 402 East 49th St, owner; C. A. Staudt, 309 East 34th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

22d St, 205 to 215 West, to a six-story factory; Lehmaier-Schwartz Co., premises, owner; W. Higginson, 21 Park Row, architect; cost, $75,000.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,249 and 1,251, north store; Marie Kornbiau to Philip Cooper, 2,885½ Broadway, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1917; attorney, Samuel Kohan, 63 Park Row $1,080

PIER 17 and part of Pier 18, East River, and bulkhead between and lands under water, reserves all right to use of w s of Pier 17 and right of way over east 20 ft of Pier 18; City of New York, by Commissioner of Docks, to Fulton Market Fishmongers' Association, at Pier 18, East River, 10 years, from March 18, 1917; 10 years rental at $27,000; attorney, Corporation Counsel; City of New York $25,500

45TH ST, s s, 453.5 ft w of Broadway, 96.6x200.10x irregular, all, with building to be erected by tenant to cost not less than $150,000 and subject to ground rent under lease dated June 1, 1912; Central Theatres Leasing and Construction Co. to Affiliated Theatres Building Co., 120 Broadway, from Oct. 21, 1916, to Sept. 21, 1941, with renewals of 25 years each, Oct. 21, 1916; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 120 Broadway ..$22,000

102D ST, 205 East, all, with option to purchase for $8,000; George H. Robinson to Arrmonk Realty Co., 1,573 1st Av, 10 years, from Jan. 1, 1917; attorneys, Cass & Apfel, 68 William St $700

Bronx.

CROTONA PARKWAY, s e corner of 182d St, corner store; Otto J. Martens and another to Kereacas Cholakes, 2,231 Southern Boulevard, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1917; attorney, Kereacas Cholakes, 2,231 Southern Boulevard .....$600 and $650

BOSTON ROAD, space 20 feet wide on sidewalk in front of Bronx Park Casino; Samuel Goldstein to same, 4 years from March 1, 1917; attorney, same $350

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL.

A beautiful Estate; up-to-date 12-room house, 3 baths; large garage; other outhouses; 45 minutes from Wall St.; rent $2,500; brokers protected. S. L. PAKAS, 55 Liberty St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."

15 Minutes from Penn. Station. Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO., 47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I. Send for Booklet T.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale

FAIRLAND FARM

AT KINDERHOOK, NEW YORK

335 acres of best hay and grain land in Columbia County, can all be tilled with tractor, except 10 acres in woodland Young orchard 2,500 trees just coming in bearing, apples, pears, and cherries of finest variety. Main house, 12 rooms, bath; 2 tenant houses; modern dairy barn accommodating 50 head of stock; ice house, chicken house, 2 sets of farm buildings. Situated on River Road between Hudson and Albany, less than 1¼ miles from Kinderhook; beautiful views of Catskills.

For further particulars apply M-140.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

550 ACRES WITH LARGE LAKE

Here is beyond question the most charming estate opportunity in Westchester. Nothing else can compare with it. Beautiful large lake ¾ mile long and wide with irregular sound shores; several islands. Absolute ownership of lake. Frontage. Well stocked. Grand views of Hudson and in every direction. Superb and matchless building site at nearly 1,000 feet elevation; nothing finer in Westchester. Rapid streams, 300 acres fine, cultivated land; balance lake and woodland. 2 houses without improvements; many outbuildings. This most attractive property is just a few minutes over an hour from New York by either auto or train. Offered far under value for immediate sale.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau St., New York.

CONSULT EXPERTS · ESTB 15 YRS.
COUNTRY HOMES · · SALE OR RENT
WHITE PLAINS · SCARSDALE · · MT. KISCO
REED CLARK LEE & CO WHITE PLAINS N.Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEMI-BUNGALOW,

COMMUTING DISTANCE; FOUR SLEEPING ROOMS; WATER VIEW; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; OPEN FIREPLACE, BEAMED CEILINGS; NEAR BATHING BEACH. FOR PHOTOGRAPH AND PARTICULARS CALL, WRITE OR PHONE 5614 CORT.

C. M. Van Tassell, 141 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Elegant New Home, $20

a month, to be sacrificed by owner, who can't occupy; 6 rooms and handsome bath, beautifully decorated, every improvement; plenty of shrubs and flowers; easy commuting; price $3,200; worth double; possession on $250 cash payment. Title guaranteed. OWNER, 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

Waterfront Bungalows

A splendid opportunity to secure an artistic, all-year round home at reasonable terms, with all modern improvements, within short commuting distance of New York; also several plots suitable for building. Address K. A., Box 84 Times.

FIVE-ACRE WATER FRONT

Out-of-town owner will sacrifice beautiful residence, 10 rooms, 4 baths, every modern improvement; stable and garage; wonderful views; 400 feet sandy beach. Price $35,000. Photos and full particulars. GOODWIN & GOODWIN, 148 West 57th St.

$25 FOR FULL SIZED LOTS

Fine cleared or woodland; good section of large town; near depot and main road; high and healthful; schools, stores, &c.; warranty deed, $2 down, $1 monthly. Free railroad tickets to visit. B. Johnson, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

HENRY BRADY, SHERIFF'S AUCT., sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 17th, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at No. 678 Water Street, (Bingham Stables) property consisting of a Trucking Business. One (1) Pair of Black Draught Horses, One (1) Bay Horse, One (1) Roan Horse, One (1) Bay Mare, 5 Single Trucks, One (1) Double Truck, One (1) Covered Wagon, Double and Single Sets of Harness, Blankets, and all other personal property belonging to defendant now at above address. Goods must be removed immediately after the sale.

ALFRED E. SMITH, Sheriff.
JOHN J. MURRAY, Deputy Sheriff.

HENRY BRADY, SHERIFF'S AUCT. Sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 17th, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 87 Ann Street, top floor, a lot of Pennants or Flags. Goods must be removed immediately after the sale.

ALFRED E. SMITH, Sheriff.
FRANK J. BURNES, Deputy Sheriff.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$330,000,000 in Dividends

were disbursed on January 1st.

A large amount of this money is to be placed on

First Mortgage on New York City Property

4½% and 5%

Applications will receive efficient service and prompt results.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

30 Nassau St., New York

Mortgage Money

In Large Amounts for Manhattan Properties

4½%

Existing Mortgages Taken by Assignment

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.

Mortgage Department
14 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4090.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 4½%

Decisions within forty-eight hours.

Recently Invested Five Million Dollars

JOHN FINCK, 198 Broadway

Factory Properties For Sale

NOTE:—I make a specialty of handling factory properties throughout the United States. If in the market for a factory send me your requirements. If you have one to sell, send for my selling plan.

Elizabethport, N. J., Plant

UNITED STATES PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPH CO. Located in the industrial centre of Elizabethport, near the large plant of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. and the Elizabethport R. R. Station. EXCELLENT LABOR MARKET. ONE AND TWO STORY BRICK BUILDINGS, RAILROAD SIDINGS; 125,000 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE. Steam heat—power plant—electric lights—SPRINKLER SYSTEM; ARTESIAN WELLS.

New Orleans, La.

AMERICAN CHICLE CO. PLANT. A modern brick semi-mill constructed manufacturing plant, containing about 40,000 SQUARE FEET. Main building, 3-story brick, 95x95, containing 36,100 square feet; also, shipping shed, engine room, boiler house, coal house and a detached POWER PLANT. Located on an entire block front in the Industrial Center of New Orleans. SPRINKLER SYSTEM, steam heat, elevator, R. R. SIDING.

Bayonne, N. J.

THE KNICKERBOCKER METALLIC BED CO. PLANT. 50,500 sq. ft. of floor space, consisting of one 3-story building, four 1-story buildings, and one 1½-story building, including FOUNDRY BUILDING, containing APPROXIMATELY 10,000 SQ. FT. C. R. OF N. J. SIDING. THREE 100 H. P. BOILERS AND A 205 H. P. ENGINE. Electric light and steam heat. Land area approximately 100,000 sq. ft. EXCELLENT LABOR. BUILDINGS FULLY SPRINKLED.

Manganese Steel Safe Co.'s Plant

PLAINFIELD, N. J. Large, modern plant, located on tract of TEN ACRES, HAVING 2,200 FEET FRONTAGE on the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF N. J. MAIN BUILDING 80x325, with travelling crane, concrete floor; total floor area 50,000 square feet; modern brick buildings; high ceilings; railroad siding; power plant; GOOD LABOR MARKET; steam heat, electric light.

Modern Manufacturing Plant

STATE OF CONNECTICUT. 60 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY. 112,600 SQ. FT. FLOOR SPACE; 16½ acres; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. siding; EXCELLENT LABOR MARKET; PLANT IN FULL OPERATION, NOW EMPLOYING 1,100 HANDS; city and surrounding towns offer population of about 50,000 people; excellent conditions, six years old. FLOOR CARRYING CAPACITY 250-300 LBS. PER SQ. FT. LARGE POWER PLANT. LOW INSURANCE RATE.

Cell Drier Plant—Fully Equipped

TAUNTON, MASS., 37 MILES FROM BOSTON. Fully equipped machine shop and foundry, tide water frontage, on N. H. & H. R. R. siding; 10,000 to 12,400 sq. ft. of floor space; electric travelling cranes; modern machine, tool and foundry equipment; electric power and light plant 8 years old. EXCELLENT LABOR. PLANT SOLD WITH OR WITHOUT BUSINESS.

Niles, Ohio

HEART OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY. Harris Automatic Press Plant, containing 61,509 SQUARE FEET of 1-story saw-tooth buildings; fine building; store room; sheds, &c. PLOT OF 4 ACRES. ERIE R. R. SIDING; PENNSYLVANIA AND BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. WITHIN ½ MILE. Complete Power Plant. COMPLETELY EQUIPPED FORGE SHOP. Additional equipment, cranes, &c. Cheap fuel supply; coal and natural gas. EXCELLENT LABOR.

East River Waterfront, N. Y. City

Entire Block Front 29th to 30th St. A large bulkheaded waterfront extending 197.6 on 29th St., and about 261.4 on 30th St., being about 21 city lots of upland AND ALL RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST TO VACANT LOTS UNDER WATER OF THE East River. Plot improved with 10 one and two story brick and frame buildings and sheds.

East River Improved Water Frontage

LONG ISLAND CITY—Opposite 72d St., New York. A large plot of ground with 200 feet frontage on the East River and a depth of 600 feet, improved with a 4-story brick and stone building, 197x59; a 3-story brick building, 100x40; a 3-story frame building, 180x56, 121 FEET OF OPEN IRON CANAL TO 50 FEET ENCLOSED. 600 H. P. BALL ENGINE AND 225 H. P. CORLISS ENGINE; 500 H. P. BOILER; ARTESIAN WELL WATER; FULLY SPRINKLED.

Brewster, N. Y.

BORDEN PLANT, 52 miles from New York City. 112,182 sq. ft. of manufacturing space located on a plot of 14 acres. All main buildings of brick construction. ARTESIAN WELL. 2 R. R. SIDINGS, N. Y., N. H. & HARTFORD R. R. SIDING. ½ mile to Freight Station. CROTON RIVER FRONTAGE. Finest of Power Plants.

Troy, N. Y.

SEABLE COLLAR AND CUFF FACTORY. 5-story and basement brick building. Power plant. TOTAL FLOOR SPACE 95,418 SQ. FT. Within 4 blocks of the freight station of the Boston & Maine Railroad. Buildings are modern and in excellent condition. EXCELLENT LABOR CONDITIONS.

New Haven, Conn.

NATIONAL CASKET COMPANY PLANT. 100,000 square feet, 1¼ acres; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. SIDING; short distance from freight station, Starin Steamboat Co., New England Navigation Co. Large one and two story brick buildings, electric light, steam heat. SPRINKLER SYSTEM; 60 and 75 H. P. Bigelow Boilers and 2 Corliss Engines, Crocker-Wheeler Generator; two Sturtevant Blowers and 10 lines of shafting, &c. LARGE DRY KILN ON PREMISES.

Newark, N. J., Plant

N. J. RAILROAD AVE., BLOCK FRONT, BET. VESEY AND JOHNSON STS. Three well-constructed brick buildings, containing 67,000 sq. ft., consisting of one 6-story, one 3-story, and one 3-story building with foundations heavy enough to carry three additional stories, all directly connected. Power plant. Two freight elevators. Average floor carrying capacity per sq. ft. 250-300 lbs. Excellent light. EXCELLENT INVESTMENT FOR SMALL MANUFACTURER.

Fully Equipped Machine Shop & Foundry

JERSEY CITY, N. Y. Modern plant. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT. Property located in Jersey City, on Monmouth Street between 12th and 13th Streets; handy to ferries; one and two-story concrete fireproof buildings. 40,000 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE; power plant; electric light; TRAVELING CRANE; RAILROAD SIDING AVAILABLE; both steam and producer gas power.

Fully Equipped Machine Shop & Foundry

TRENTON, N. J. BRICK FOUNDRY AND FORGE SHOP 188x50 ft. THREE ELECTRICAD TRAVELING CRANES, CAPACITY OF 60 TONS PER WEEK OF GRAY IRON CASTINGS. Also BRICK MACHINE SHOP containing 17,000 sq. ft. of floor space. Office building and pattern sheds. DYNAMOS, MOTORS AND BOILERS. P. R. R. SIDINGS. PLANT THREE YEARS OLD.

Fully Equipped Machine Shop & Foundry

NEAR ALBANY, N. Y. A completely equipped machine shop and foundry, containing 43,300 sq. ft. of floor space. Buildings of brick construction, FULLY SPRINKLED. Electric light and steam heat. R. R. SIDING. Cupola capacity 10 tons per day. Two traveling cranes. POWER RATE LESS THAN ½ CENT. GOOD WILL AND BUSINESS INCLUDED IN SALE OF PROPERTY IF DESIRED.

Mansfield, Mass.

NEW REINFORCED CONCRETE PLANT. Building is of the very latest and most approved type of construction and contains about 17,260 SQUARE FEET. 85% OF THE WALLS OF THE BUILDING ARE GLASS. Excellent labor. 2 acres. FINEST OF POWER PLANTS. Excellent water—both town and artesian well water. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. SIDING. Sprinkler System. J. H. DAY BAKING OVEN INSTALLED. Concrete floors throughout.

American Malleables Co.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., PLANT. RIGHT AT THE BLOOMFIELD STATION OF THE D., L. & W. R. R.; large railroad frontage; RAILROAD SIDING OBTAINABLE; brick buildings, suitable for foundry or heavy manufacturing; office building; yard space.

Cobalt, Conn.

6 MILES FROM MIDDLETOWN. Approximately 4 acres of land, located on NORTH SIDE OF CONNECTICUT RIVER, improved with brick and stone and frame buildings, containing about 12,500 sq. ft. and caretaker's cottage. Large frontage on Connecticut River with Dock House. HARTFORD LINE STEAMBOATS ASSURE NEW YORK DELIVERY in less than 4 blocks from R. R. Freight House. GREAT HILL RESERVOIR, covering 76 acres, offers 125 feet of water, which may be largely increased. POWER RIGHTS OF COMPANY. EXCELLENT WATER FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. GOOD LABOR.

Worcester, Mass.

WEBB GRANITE WORKS. 10 acres, railroad sidings. One-story corrugated iron building of 30,000 sq. ft., 30 ft. clearance; suitable for any foundry work or heavy manufacturing; equipped with 500 H. P. engine and 300 H. P. boilers. Situated near the junction of the Boston & Albany and Boston & Maine Railroads. WILL DIVIDE INTO SMALLER PLOTS.

Bristol, Pa., on the Delaware

FACTORY AND RESIDENCE EXTENSION OF TOWN. Large tract of land along the main line of Pennsylvania Railroad, 23 miles from Philadelphia PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SIDING. FRESH WATER, DELAWARE RIVER AND CANAL FACILITIES; CHEAP COAL, GOOD LABOR; excellent railroad facilities. With the above is offered one of the finest home site properties along the Delaware River. LESS THAN 4,000 FT. FROM BRISTOL STATION.

MARYLAND MILLS

Laurel Plant

20 MILES FROM BALTIMORE, MD. Laurel is located on the main line of the B. & O. Railroad and is divided by the Patuxtuxent River. A FREE WATER STREAM WITH DEPENDABLE FLOW. Water Power approximately 325 H. P. 84,344 SQ. FT. FLOOR SPACE. Brick buildings equipped with 325 H. P. auxiliary steam plant, sprinkler system; 62 tenement houses on property. B. & O. RAILROAD SIDING OBTAINABLE. Special fire protection. EXCELLENT LABOR OBTAINABLE.

Mount Washington Plant

6½ MILES FROM BALTIMORE, MD. Mt. Washington lies just beyond northern limits of Baltimore City. Property consists of 28 acres of land with a series of 1, 2 and 3 story brick and stone buildings, containing 48,000 SQ. FT. OF FLOOR SPACE. Mill building, repair shop, picker house, beaming building, weave shed, engine house, boiler house, cotton house, pump house, &c. R. R. Sidings obtainable. JONES FALLS WATER FRONTAGE. 275 H. P. steam plant. 37 tenement houses. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS. EXCELLENT LABOR OBTAINABLE.

Franklinville Plant

19 MILES FROM BALTIMORE. A 2-story brick picker house containing 3,180 sq. ft., wheel house, boiler house, &c. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS. 20,000-gallon reservoir, approximately 200 H. P. AVAILABLE FROM RIVER. 36 tenement houses. EXCELLENT LABOR OBTAINABLE.

31 Nassau St. N. Y. City Phone 744 Cort.

Joseph P. Day
Industrial Dep't.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THIS BEAUTIFUL FARM

Near Morristown, convenient Country Club; good environing ownerships; 80 acres; 1 hour; 150 acres very picturesque, rolling and highly fertilized land. Fine elevation; extensive views. 125 acres splendidly cultivated with exceptionally fine meadow. Extensive water system from clear mountain spring; 12,000-gallon reservoir. Good stand alfalfa. Cement house with rare Colonial lines. Six master's rooms, four bathrooms; double heating system; electricity generously used in every direction. Very large tenant house with improvements. Large outbuildings. This very attractive farm, unusual in all details, at a most appealing price. Photographs.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau St., New York.

A "STOLEN" INVESTMENT

never happens when you own guaranteed mortgages. Full protection, regularly paid dividends, and no failure to curtail the income. Bergen and Rockland Counties get all our attention. Write for Booklet.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co. Hackensack, N. J.
N. Y. Rep. Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.

LAKE HOPATCONG.

ELEVATION 1,200 FEET. Mount Arlington, on Lake Hopatcong; handsome residence, 12 rooms, 2 baths, 4 toilets; city improvements; electric light; fine shade; 100x400; garage for 2 cars; scenery unsurpassed; lake 10 miles long with 63 miles shore; one hour D., L. & W. commutation $12.06. Cost $18,000; price $10,000; your terms. W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 503 5th Ave.

FARM 11 acres; 2 miles express station; 25 miles New York. Fine roads; desirable neighbors; fertile soil, stream; 8-room dwelling; steam heat, bath, electric light; barn, poultry houses; good condition; $8,000, including stock. Full details, photos.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, 120 Broadway, N. Y., and Ridgewood, N. J.

LEONIA HIGHLANDS **BOGOTA** TEANECK MORSEMERE

Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK REBOGOTA, N.J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Stores to Let

1,928	Lexington Av. (118th St.)	$20
1,180	2d Av. (63d St.)	$30
349	W. 120th St. (Manhattan St.)	$30
266	1st Av., near 16th St.	$40
241	3d Av. (20th St.)	$50
419	3d Av. (29th St.)	$50
524	3d Av. (35th St.)	$60
64	E. 12th St., near B'way	$65-$85
351	1st Av. (21st St.)	$50
8	E. 17th St., near 5th Av.	$100
150	3d Av., near 15th St.	$125
109	3d Av., near 14th St.	$125
568	7th Av., near 41st St.	$150

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

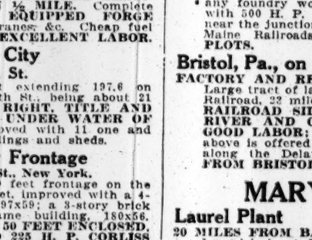
141 MADISON AVE.

Near 31st St.

Front Loft of about 6,000 Sq. Ft. Non-Manufacturing. Price $4,500. Apply to Supt. on Premises, or to GEORGE ROSENFELD CO. Inc. 51 East 42d Street. 'Phone Murray Hill 1936.

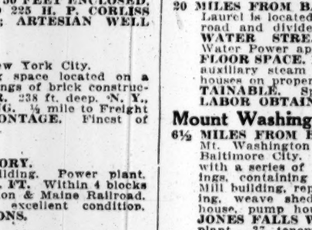
BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET

WM. H. WHITING & CO. 41 PARK ROW TEL. 5900 CORT.



Why this is a great bargain

Lumber, Labor, Plaster, Brick, Hardware, in fact everything entering into the construction of a home is 25% to 100% higher to-day than 18 months ago. This house is now offered in perfect condition, but built 18 months ago. I have not raised my price to present market value. I offer it at a bargain price, made possible by the very low building costs prevailing 18 months ago. Compare this house with one $8,500 house near N. Y. City.



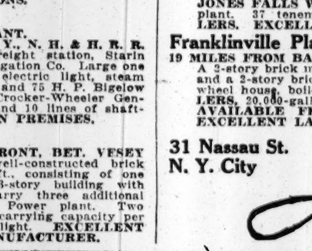
$6,000—EASY TERMS

Colonial All-Year Home Near the Water

Beautiful Grounds. 234 Ft. Frontage.

Superb Views. Actual Lake Rights. Elev. 700 ft. Convenient Commutation to City. Lackawanna R. R. Express Service. Electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully panelled; large verandas, open fireplace; near country club, golf, ice boating, skating, tobogganing. Send for particulars and floor plans.

F. B. WELLS, 170 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1522—Cort.



Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley 5250. Representative at Kew Gardens Office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains for inspecting Kew Gardens leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—8:17, 9:00, 10:00, 10:24, 11:05 A. M.; 12:00 noon, 12:30, 12:52 (1:15 Saturday only), 1:26, 2:06, 3:00, 3:45, 4:07, 4:29, 5:00, 5:12, 5:33 P. M., &c. SUNDAYS—8:25, 9:05, 10:00, 11:16, 11:40 A. M.; 1:08, 1:58, 2:15, 3:05, 4:17, 4:51, 5:25 P. M., &c. Returning at frequent intervals.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding Kew Gardens Station.

15 Minutes from Herald Sq.

Via Penn. L. I. Electric Express Service.

English Dwelling

stucco and half timbered, has slate roof, 9 rooms and 2 baths; enclosed sleeping porch; for sale at an attractive price and on convenient terms. Many other new houses now ready for occupancy from $9,000 to $22,500. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

The Finest Corner of the Greatest City in the World.

Astor Trust Building, Fifth Avenue & 42d Street

Renting Office, Room No. 1002-7 East 42d Street Annex.

LOFTS

Several good lofts, 50x90 each, for printers or manufacturing. Steam heat, elevator, electric power. Reasonable rents. Office, 312 East 23d St., or brokers.

E. W. BLISS BUILDINGS.

Street Store 45 West 39th St. 60 x 22, excellent light; basement privilege; long lease. Janitor on Premises. OWNER, 28 W. 96th. Phone River. 9682.

SKYLIGHT STUDIO

(12x15); Elevator; Steam Heat. At Subway Entrance. 114-16 East 28th St.

GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Agents, Gram. 4410. 5 E. 23d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

TO SUBLET THE ALLENDALE, West End Ave., Northeast Corner 99th St. High Class Modern Apartment 7 Rooms, 2 Baths, 9 Closets.

ASK FOR APARTMENT 8-B.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

891 PARK AVE. CORNER 83RD ST. MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING

8-9 Rooms 2 MASTER'S BATHROOMS

First Floor Corner Apartment Suitable Physician—Separate Entrance RENTS $1800—$2400 PER ANNUM.

Old Prints.

Scarce prints at bargain prices frequently picked up in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books. —Advt.

REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A most attractive four-story and basement modern residence offered, free and clear, at half its original cost; exceptional location, West Seventies, near Central Park; size 25x102; containing 17 rooms and 4 bathrooms; splendid repair throughout.

Can arrange full commission.
DERSCHUCH & CO., 150 Broadway.

Choice investment in modern five-story apartment house, desirably located on Washington Heights; size 37.6x100; fully rented for $8,048; price $56,000; mortgage $37,000; will entertain modern suburban residence in part payment. Derschuch, 150 Broadway.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let

A Genuine Bargain.—Park Slope, $8,900; 3-story dwelling; 10 rooms; electricity; Garfield Place, near 8th Av.; $1,100 under assessment. Henry Pierson Co., Inc., 300 Flatbush Av., corner Prospect Place. Phone 6860 Pros.

Capitalist will build modern factory in Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, 100,000 square feet or over, on easy terms. Fred Gretsch, 60 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome home of 7 rooms and bath; fully decorated; all modern improvements; garden plot; block from school and trolley; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for small cash payment and $17 monthly; one month's rent free; write for photo and information. Park, Box 273 Times Downtown.

$150 cash buys my seven-room house; bath, heat, and all improvements; electricity, gas, &c.; large plot; good soil for vegetables and poultry; will take balance $18 per month; this property must be sold at once as I leave for the West in ten days; only thirty minutes out. Hunter, Box 275 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES

FOR SALE OR RENT.

ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Little old house for $375 complete, with 30,000 square feet of fine farm land for chickens, fruit, and vegetables; near railroad depot and large towns; healthy location; will sell for $100 down and $7 monthly to responsible party; title guaranteed. A. Paton, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

If you are looking for a little home and plenty of ground for garden, &c., near school, cars, and trolley; for $75 cash and $7 monthly, call at once. B, Store, 106 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—Great Neck, L. I., 12 room, 3 bath dwelling, recently built; bargain; will rent; principals only. Apply Y 374 Times Annex.

Long Beach, corner Riverside Boulevard; 5 lots, offered at sacrifice. T 9 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

RARE CHANCE.
$7,500—Liberal Terms.
DAINTY HOME,
With Acreage Rights to Picturesque Lake.

Large grounds, superb views, all water sports. Concrete stone construction; all-year-round dwelling; large veranda, open terrace; 7 fine rooms and tiled bath; artistically finished with hardwood throughout, parquet floors, and open fireplace; all city conveniences; few minutes from express station; less than one hour from New York City; in select neighborhood of privately owned country homes; a bargain. Address Owner, Box 249 Times Downtown.

At Ridgewood.—High, healthful residential suburb; modern conveniences; 9 rooms, 2 sleeping rooms, sleeping porch, bath and sun parlor, large living room; open fireplace; constructed under practical supervision, day's work; large plot; refined neighborhood; honest price. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

NO INTEREST, taxes, or insurance to pay; $40 a month buys new 7-room house, 8 mins. Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R.; best section; owner, Wm. Macintosh, Builder, 15

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

10TH, 312 WEST.—Small room; excellent board; reasonable.

12D, 117, 119, 121 WEST.—Warm, well furnished room, one flight, for two permanent guests; parlor, dining room; small table; excellent food; telephone; references.

16TH, 54 WEST.—Desirable room; excellent table; terms moderate.

49TH, 344 WEST.—Hotel service; generous table; $8 up; two, $15 up.

56TH, 553 WEST, THE LAFAYETTE INN. DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard. 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
40 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Room, Comforts. Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, 52 GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 37c Tompkinsville.

MODERN APARTMENT, Central Park; sunny, old-fashioned home. Exceptional, 52 Columbus Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (109th St.)—Exceptional accommodations with private family; modern apartment; gentleman preferred. 'Phone Mrs. H., Academy 1500.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE 548, (Apt. 2C.)—Nice home for refined lady or gentleman.

WEST END AV., 344 (near 76th.)—Large front room, bath, red carpet, white furniture, steam, electricity; best table.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year round. W. E. Robinson. 'Phone 3161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

CRANFORD, N. J.—Suite 2 rooms and private bath for 2 or 3 persons looking for refined, comfortable home and good table; house is on river 6 minutes from station; excellent train service; 40 minutes from New York; unusual opportunity. Address C., Box 200, Cranford.

MONTCLAIR-UPPER MANOR, Montclair N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 minutes N. Y. 27 Hillside Av., Montclair—2977.

Country Board Wanted.

MAN, wife; two infants, and nurse would like board and rooms with private bath in private home; no other boarders. T 17 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, 131 EAST.—Beautiful, large room; select, private home; excellent cuisine; business people.

30TH, 7 EAST.—Elegantly furnished front parlor; private bath; telephone; conveniences.

37TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome suite, room with bath; large room; references; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box-spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 863, (55-56th.)—Large room, all conveniences, near bath; exceptional house; quiet, cleanliness assured permanent business people or gentlemen; phone; references.

West Side.

16TH, 28 WEST.—Large rooms; all conveniences; bath; telephone; gentlemen only.

57TH, 45 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; steam heat; electricity; private; instantaneous hot water supply; references required.

10TH, 207 WEST.—Attractive suite of rooms; steam heat, electricity, and bath. 2935 Circle.

9TH, 63 WEST.—Neat, medium rooms, each with telephone; electricity; home comforts.

10TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractive, private bath; steam heat, electricity; medium rooms; gentlemen.

10TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive room, lavatory; business man; exclusive apartment. Johnson, 1458 Madison Av.

41ST, 19 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms in exclusive bachelor home; location unexcelled.

41ST, 135 WEST.—SMALL ROOM; ELECTRICITY; STEAM; WATER.

42D, 164 WEST.—Large and small room; steam heat; telephone; near Subway express.

42D, 255 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, twin beds, for two; running water.

45TH, 138 WEST.—Large, beautifully appointed room, adjoining bath; electricity; exclusive residence.

47TH, 4 WEST.—Large, light rooms, with private baths; electricity; telephone; reasonable.

67TH, 171 WEST.—Large and small homelike rooms; continuous hot water, electricity.

72D, 125 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms, bright, comfortable, homelike; references.

74TH, 118 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private bath, steam heat, electricity, phone; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; also small; every convenience.

87TH, 136 WEST.—Small front and rear room, comfortably furnished bath, electricity, telephone.

87TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4.50 to $10.

97TH, 212 WEST.—Small sunny room; desirable location; Subway.

97TH, 114 WEST.—Elegant large room, handsomely furnished; $10 weekly; private house; telephone.

107TH, 147 WEST.—Large, beautiful, warm room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; references.

113TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; electricity, bath; private home; breakfast.

113TH, 207 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful large, small rooms; bath; kitchenette; electricity.

117TH ST., 319 WEST.—Fine large room; gentlemen; private family; references.

118TH, 73 WEST.—Large sunny room, running water, electricity, 'phone; private family.

118T, 54 WEST.—Conveniently located large room; private bath; $12; others, $7; telephone.

118T, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, well heated; shower baths; references.

118TH, 251 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished room; every convenience; elevator apartment; $10-$12. 6th apt. north.

118TH, 264 WEST.—Unusual Winter opportunities; refined surroundings; gentlemen or couple; suite or large room; private bath. Apartment 9.

134TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive outside room, connecting lavatory; gentleman; private family. Apt. 22.

138TH, 414 WEST.—Warm rooms, in elevator apartment, near Columbia; two adjoining; kitchen privileges; $3.50 and $4.50. Apartment 3.

145TH, 423 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms, single or en suite. "K."

152D ST., 803 WEST.—Well heated room, elevator apartment; business woman only; references necessary. Mansfield.

152D, 606 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; use bath; quiet room; elevator. Scott.

ATTRACTIVE, sunny room in private apartment. Tel. 2431 Riverside. Apt. 6.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Single room; lady; kitchen privilege; Apt. 37. Call after 4.

PHONE RIVERSIDE 992.

Gentlemen can have homelike, beautiful large front room, overlooking Hudson River, in elegant, strictly private residence, occupied by owner; near 103d subway.

WEST END AV., 806.—Front room, adjoining bath; steam, electricity; $8; private residence.

Brooklyn.

PRIVATE FAMILY, no children, will rent room in private house in best section of Flatbush; reasonable; references exchanged. 1,299 East 19th St., Brooklyn.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Furnished.

ROOM with bath, Riverside Drive or vicinity, by Christian gentleman of unquestionable character; would consider private family; state rate and full particulars, otherwise no consideration will be given; occupancy about Feb. 1. O 127 Times.

YOUNG MAN, commuter, desires room with refined family in suburbs on N. Y. Central Lines. Address O 128 Times.

JAPANESE GENTLEMAN wants room in private family, between 120th and 65th, West, with privilege of bath. O 105 Times.

WELL FURNISHED ROOM, private bath, Carnegie Hall district; must be quiet and light; state price definitely. W. L., 16 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, &c.—Young university woman, exceptional scientific technical training and experience, desires position as assistant director, office manager, executive secretary, or collaborative assistant. T 4 Times.

ASSISTANT IN office; knowledge of bookkeeping; two years' experience; best references. O 308 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, experienced in jobbing and manufacturing line; Underwood machine; general office work; $15. S 947 2d Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent bookkeeper of 25, seven years of practical experience with well-known concerns; best references; salary $18. J 93 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, over 12 years' experience, desires position with large concern. J 80 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, thoroughly experienced, quick and accurate; $14. O 307 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER desires position; all office detail; trial balance. L. L., 110 Times.

COMPANION-GOVERNESS, university graduate; young, pleasing appearance, refined, traveled; knowledge of Spanish; no objection to traveling. Z 307 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

COMPANION.—Active young woman as companion afternoons or evenings. O 120 Times.

COUPLE, colored, wish position with private family; butler, cook; references. Garett, care of Rhoades, 326 West 52d.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

Woman of ability; college education; 12 years confidential secretary, in charge stenographic and other departments; recommended by prominent bankers, former employers, not afraid of responsibility; desires permanent position. E 17 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady, stylish, refined, seeks position as traveling companion to lady. Telephone 5205 Audubon.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Refined young woman wishes position as mother's helper; Scotch; experienced. Z 204 Times Annex.

NURSE.—New York registered nurse desires position in Hotel or doctor's assistant; understands stenography and typewriting. J 81 Times.

NURSE, &c.—Lady, experienced nurse, companion, housekeeper, good traveler, desires position; reference given and required. De Peyck, Sinsinawa, Dubuque Co., Iowa.

NURSE, practical, massage; long experience; used to traveling. Healey, 155 East 75th.

REFINED, capable woman would care for children afternoons in absence of mother; highest references. O 88 Times.

RESIDENT BUYER women's garments desires new accounts; knows women's taste. O 119 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY.—Refined, intelligent young woman, 10 years' experience, desires position; able to use own initiative and assume responsibilities; now employed, but anxious to change; $18 to start. O 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Christian, assistant bookkeeper; punctual, industrious worker, legible penman; absolutely reliable, accurate, rapid transcriptions; $10. O 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, 24; refined, pleasing personality; 8 years' experience, including advertising, publishing; excellent references; $18. Telephone John 4715.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, 8 years' technical experience, desires position where conscientious work is appreciated. P 352 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Fast, accurate, and neat; knowledge bookkeeping; good appearance; executive ability; experienced; $15. Miss S. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER. — Efficient, intelligent, conscientious, responsible, qualified; nice appearance; excellent references; salary, $18. O 114 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Having several years' practical experience; assume responsibilities; $18. O 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, high school graduate; quick, accurate; $12. D. H., 15 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — SECRETARY, Wellesley graduate; legal work preferred; $20. Secretary, 140 West 91st St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Capable, neat appearance; have pleasant room; elevator. Scott, ATTRACTIVE, sunny room in private apartment. Tel. 2431 Riverside. Apt. 6.

STENOGRAPHER, little experience, desires downtown position; $8. O 310 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR desires position with commercial house or broker's office; nine years' experience in central office and large corporations; references; salary $12-$15. L. C. P., Room 514, 2 Rector St.

TUTOR.—Lady, 8 years' elementary teaching, wishes tutoring; would travel. M. G., 502 Times.

TYPIST, general office assistant; moderate salary; good references. O 294 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored, neat girls, investigated references, with places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, housekeepers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPERD, (Agency 107 West 133d.)—Help by month, week, or day. 6916 Morningside.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty ends; 10 years' business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work; profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets, charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 701, 200 5th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.
OFFICE MANAGER.

Capable executive, thoroughly efficient, possessing tact and initiative, at present employed, desires to make a change. J 94 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 29 years old, college and accounting school graduate, passed three parts of C. P. A. examination, 8 years' practical bookkeeping and accounting experience, wants position with C. P. A. firm. O 117 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 month; specialty, financial reports, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; trial balances, financial reports, and corporation work; monthly audits a specialty; charges moderate. A. O. Rhode, 51 Manhattan Av., city. Tel. Riverside 2525.

ACCOUNTANT and STENOGRAPHER, (29;) experienced in costs and systematizing; salary $30-$40 per week. O 314 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,308. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ADVERTISING MAN, WITH ABILITY AND INTEGRITY, WISHES TO MAKE A CHANGE; 14 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, LAST 12 WITH ONE OF LARGE NEW YORK DAILIES; THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH ALL BRANCHES; CAN PRODUCE RESULTS. AGENCY, PERIODICAL, OR MERCANTILE. ADDRESS ENERGETIC, P 323 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING MAN, (25,) now employed, seeks position with better opportunities with manufacturing concern; college graduate; single. N 176 Times.

ARCHITECT or builder; young man desires office position; thoroughly understands frame construction; six years' experience. Martin, 203 East 27th.

ATTENTION, EXECUTIVES.

Have successfully handled purchasing, advertising, mail order, and sales promotion work; seek connection offering a real opportunity to a man of executive initiative; am thoroughly, careful, and painstaking in details; versed in system and efficiency principles, and dependable, loyal and energetic; age 34. O 47 Times.

A YOUNG MAN,

28, of good education, possessing a wide knowledge of the principles and methods of modern business, thoroughly experienced in sales work, office management, &c., a capable, forceful correspondent, desires position in which he will have the opportunity to build up a career by intelligent and intensive application to the business. O 298 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN (25) with eight years' experience in hardware, automobile supply, and mail order business; capable taking complete charge office department; salary $20. Frank G. Schwars, 1,917 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (33,) thoroughly competent take full charge; rapid and accurate handler large rolls, desires employment where such qualifications are required; salary $25. O 90 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, 10 years' experience, employed at present, desires to make change; efficient. O 328 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, (24;) 7 years' experience; double entry, control accounts, trial balances; excellent references; salary $18. O 247 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER desires position in spare time; trial balance, financial statements, bookkeeping for firms not employing bookkeepers. O 106 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (27,) thoroughly experienced, competent controlling accounts, trial balance; $18. O 329 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (27,) nine years' experience; thorough, reliable; highest references. J 61 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) 17 years' experience, requires position; excellent references. O 107 Times.

BUYER and merchandiser; toilet articles and fancy goods; department and drug store experience; best references. O 116 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (29.) Is any gentleman in need of a good, reliable, trustworthy, temperate man? Nine years' experience on Pierce, Packard, Locomobile, Lancia, Simplex; references; personal habits above reproach; married; city or country; go anywhere. Keiser, 250 West 36th St. Telephone Greeley 1410.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; single; first-class reference; experienced on Marmon, S. F. V., Simplex, Cadillac, Chalmers, and Paige cars; will work in city or country; reasonable salary expected. O 102 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write O. Kucnell, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4064.

CHAUFFEUR, married, age 30 years, English, requires a position as chauffeur; driven cars for two years; 4 to 6 years' excellent references in private service; town or country; last place four years. W. Choun, 65 East 58th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, useful, very careful driver; do repairs; 8 years' experience; two years with last employer; absolutely honest, sober man; city or country; best personal references. A. Carroll, 260 West 58th St., City.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; do own repairs; 2 years' reference; willing to work long hours. Kaschef, 410 East 72d.

CHAUFFEUR.—English, single; 10 years' experience; any car; first-class references; neat and reliable. Sutton, 140 West 40th St.

CHAUFFEUR, English, married, wishes position, city; can furnish good references; 10 years' experience. Herbert Rise, 1,101a 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady, storing car, wishes a place for chauffeur; reliable; careful driver. Circle 2094.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; last six years with prominent gentleman; highly recommended. J 97 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, (32,) careful driver; 12 years' experience. S., 312 East 166d.

CHEMISTS.—Dyestuffs, graduated in German, many years' experience as head chemist, plant and theoretical man, seeks leading position. Box L Z, 104 East 14th.

CLERK, (21,) bill or ledger, knowledge of bookkeeping, operate typewriter, quick and accurate at figures, desires clerical position. O 100 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, (19,) position stock clerk; selling ability. Saver, 550 East 167th.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, EXPERIENCE AS OFFICE MANAGER, LIBRARIAN, EDITOR, AUTHOR, DESIRES POSITION; SALARY $50 WEEKLY. ADDRESS LIBRARIAN, Y 371 TIMES ANNEX.

CONSTRUCTION MAN, practical, wishes position with reliable firm of contractors having work in the South; can furnish best of references. J 54 Times.

EXECUTIVE, (37 YEARS,) EFFICIENT IN FINANCING, ACCOUNTING, OFFICE MANAGEMENT, CREDITS, AND COLLECTIONS, PURCHASING AND CORRESPONDENCE, SEEKS EMPLOYMENT; MANUFACTURING INTERESTS REQUIRING THE SERVICES OF AN INTELLIGENT AND PERSISTENT WORKER ARE INVITED TO ADDRESS N 150 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE, ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.—Middle West American of broad experience, largest corporation general and manufacturing accounting; at present engaged, but seeks permanent change; exceptional credentials; no objection to traveling; salary, $3,600. N 372 Times Downtown.

NEWSPAPER MAN, practical worker; anything requiring ability, initiative, and energy. E 18 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, accurate, quick at figures, reliable; understands typewriting; best references; salary $9. O 311 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT desires position with chance for advancement; best references. O 108 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY. — Highest grade; banking experience; dictation; correspondent; salary $1,500. O 295 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, (37.)

Energetic, resourceful; A1 record; experienced various specialty lines. S. K., 32 W. B'way.

SALESMAN, 32, wishes position; 4 years' experience; can be relied upon; best of references. Address Hakkes & Hopkin, 32 Nassau St.

SALESMAN, &c.—Young lady for stenographic and clerical work; responsible position; permanent for right party; state age, religion, and salary desired. J 91 Times.

SALESMAN calling on drug trade in New Jersey, wants good line, on commission basis. Write C. B., Box 238 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Automobile; executive and sales experience with popular lines; will consider retail or wholesale connection; record will stand investigation. O 115 Times.

SALESMAN, (Engineer.)—High-grade article only; commission basis. Y 368 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, (24,) employed; experience woolens, linings; knowledge Spanish. F. W., 1,794 3d Av.

SECRETARY and traveling companion, by young man, excellent references. J 95 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 26 years old, for five years with large steel nail and wire mill, wishes position. Y 335 Times Annex.

SILK MEN'S NECKWEAR.

Young man, 23; six years' experience; selling ability; excellent references. Box 18, 1,515 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY - CORRESpondent, knowledge bookkeeping; 7 years' experience; advertising, banking; Christian, 23; highly recommended; appearance, intelligence, personality, and initiative; $18 start. Industrious. P 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — French stenographer, having thorough knowledge of English, desires position for part or whole time; knows English stenography; experienced export work; references exchanged. F 242 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential, desires opening in good concern; expert, rapid, reliable; managerial ability; not interested in small concerns; at present employed. Initiative, O 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speller and grammarian; transcribes rapidly and accurately; willing and obliging; $12. Charles Cagline, Room 1,605, Candler Bldg. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) experienced; references; well educated; position with progressive concern. O 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, competent, reliable, experienced, seeks engagement. O 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience, offers efficient stenographic service during evenings. O 325 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT-ENGINEER wants position; experienced in all kinds of elevators; best references. 340 Times.

SWEDE; permanent position; private; city reference. 1,673 Lexington Av., city.

TUTORING or teaching position, by young man, 24; college graduate; whole or part time; highest credentials. O 98 Times.

TUTOR.—College man desires position as tutor; efficient. F 248 Times Annex.

VERY respectable, well educated American desires position; mechanically inclined. J. Reynolds, 115 Fulton St., Jersey City.

YOUNG MAN, speaking and writing Spanish, English, Italian, German, who can use Underwood typewriter, wishes employment. O 299 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) now engaged as secretary, desires connection; can figure and write correctly. A. Rose, 153 West 87th St.

YOUNG MAN, experienced stock, shipping, receiving, manufacturing concern, desires position. O 60 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) bright, ambitious, anything where advancement; good reference. P 344 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, selling experience, would travel any part of United States, up-to-date line. O 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wishes an office position with chance of advancement; best references. O 97 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) educated, two years' business experience, seeks position; prefers learning Stock Exchange business. O 125 Times.

YOUNG MAN (21) wishes clerical position; good future; educated; references. O 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) ambitious, office experience, wishes position with advancement. O 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, with two years' general office experience, desires position. O 96 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) capable, desires opening with Stock Exchange house. O 126 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, experienced insurance clerk, seeks position. Cohen, 1,304 Boston Road.

YOUNG MAN, 23, executive, selling ability, desires connection with future. J 60 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and bill clerk; accurate. W 279 Times Downtown.

ATTENDANT.—In settlement house, experienced young woman take charge of group of school children. 11 A. M. to 6 P. M. Address Box 27, 1,513 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—MUST HAVE AT LEAST FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN DRESS HOUSE OR SIMILAR LINE, TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF OFFICE. CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 12. MAX W. KASS, 14 EAST 32D ST.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; bright young lady to take charge of double entry books; must be experienced. Apply by letter only. M. S., Room 822, 47 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; one accustomed to details; must be accurate and good penman; state age, experience, and salary. T 13 Times.

BOOKKEEPER in office of trade paper publisher; must be experienced and furnish best of references; state salary expected. T 1 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly competent; double entry; state references; $15 weekly. Importer. W 281 Times Downtown.

CORSET MAKER.—Experienced corset maker wanted at once. Mme. Debus, 828 7th Av., between 53d and 54th Sts.

DRESS MODEL.—A desirable position as a dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure, measuring 36 bust; previous experience unnecessary. Apply to E. Doughty, Butterick Bldg., Spring and McDougal Sts., N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS
FOR CLERICAL WORK.

GOOD HANDWRITING ESSENTIAL. WILL BE PAID $7 WEEKLY. BRING WRITTEN APPLICATION TO PARK & TILFORD, 329 WEST 42D ST.

GIRLS WANTED

for filling orders in stockroom; steady employment; chance to advance; light work; Saturday half holiday; no experience required; must be over 15 years of age. The Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

GIRL for assistant in proofroom law publishing house; must be high school graduate; college experience preferred. O 300 Times Downtown.

GIRL wanted with knowledge of switchboard, and to assist in general office work. Apply Store, 45 Leonard St.

GOVERNESS-NURSE wanted to take charge of two children; one speaking German preferred. Call between 2 and 6, ask for Mrs. Lipshitz, Bon Ton Waist Co., 122 West 26th.

NURSE or governess for five-year delicate boy; must thoroughly understand physical care; some kindergarten training; highest references; only interview those sending copies same and full particulars; $40 to $45. W 290 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Wanted, trained baby nurse for child 6 months old; middle aged preferred; one who wants permanent position; good health, experience, and references essential; state wages, age. Address W 282 Times Downtown.

NURSE or attendant for an institution for nervous and mental diseases; pay, $22 a month. Address Box 81, Millbrook, N. Y.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—British lady with hospital or similar training, to care for two girls, six and eight years. Z 205 Times Annex.

OFFICE WORK.—Girl for general office work; state salary expected and experience. W 287 Times Downtown.

OFFICE WORKER.—Permanent position; salary $8 to start. Call Medical Advertising Co., 23-27 Sullivan St., New York City.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Just out; a new proposition for child culture in the home; long-established house; splendid opportunity for capable, tactful woman of resource; advancement; selected list of mothers for interviews; liberal commission. Call 6th floor, 18 East 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in silk house; must be high school graduate, good grammarian, obliging, quick, and generally competent; former experience necessary; salary $15. J. H. & C. K. Eagle, 265 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER an typist; thoroughly experienced, educated; having common sense and able to correspond in case of need; a good future is assured to the right one. Levy & Nathan, 104 Fifth Av.

STENOGRAPHER with some experience, good education, and ability to advance rapidly; some clerical work; give full particulars in confidence; 42d St. O 121 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be intelligent, willing, and of good address; long experience not necessary. Room 706, 15 East 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER to take work evenings; vicinity 145th St. and Broadway. O 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good; one preferred who has had engineering experience. Apply "W," 1,778 Park Row Building, Information Station.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Theatrical amusement company; two fast workers; personality. Room 315, 1,493 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER. — Young girl; salary $8. Address T 16 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; small salary; call between 3 and 4. Lurta, 62 West 47th.

STERN BROTHERS,

WEST 42D STREET,

require several experienced girl packers,

16 to 18 years old. Apply after 9 A. M.

to Superintendent of Delivery Department, 6th Av., Employes' Entrance.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,000 per year. M. C. M. Reynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call hours 2-5 P. M.

THE BUTTERICK CO. HAS SEVERAL POSITIONS OPEN FOR SALESWOMEN IN PATTERN DEPARTMENTS. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY WITH LETTERHEAD GIVING AGE AND EXPERIENCE, TO A. E. S., BUTTERICK BLDG., SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., N. Y. C.

TYPIST, owning machine, literary work; quick, accurate; by hour. O 293 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK, TO WORK ON PURCHASE LEDGER; ONE WITH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING PREFERRED; MUST BE GOOD WORKER; GOOD CHANCE FOR RIGHT PARTY. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED, &c. T 14 TIMES.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18, $15, $12, $10, $8.
SPANISH STENOGRAPHERS.
BOOKKEEPERS, $25, $20, $18.
CLERKS, $15, $12 and $8.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 B'WAY.

BANK POSITIONS.—Typists, Moon-Hopkins operators, file clerks, stenographers, dictaphone operators; $18-$15. Call immediately. Commercial Clerical Agency, Klein & Gomperts, Proprietors, 309 Broadway.

EFFICIENCY BUREAU, INC., AGENCY, 30 East 42d St.
Immediate openings. First-class positions.

LAW and Commercial Employment Agency, Room 819, 261 Broadway. First class positions.

STENOGRAPHER, $12-$10; bookkeeper-stenographer, $12; others. David Agency, 17 West 42d.

BOOKKEEPER, good address, $15. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman; Times Bldg., Broadway, 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, clerks; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12 to $8; typists, $12 to $9. Acme Agency, 26 Cortlandt.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Incorporated and registered by Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; Individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

This week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions secured. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 25-27 W. 34th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SILK DEPARTMENT—Require experienced salesmen for our silk department. Apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced; must be well recommended. Apply by mail only, stating references, salary and experience. Partola Mfg. Co., 160 2d Av., N. Y. C.

AUCTIONEER Wanted.—One familiar with women's wear and general merchandise, for trade sales. Address W 291 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge of office in specialty store; must thoroughly understand double entry bookkeeping; one with department store experience preferred. Apply by letter, stating experience, references, and salary expected, Puder & Puder, Essex Bldg., Newark, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER and ledger clerk wanted; young man about 25 years of age; must have practical experience, able to take off trial balances, analyze accounts, and have a thorough knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; must be energetic and ambitious; highest reference; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Manufacturer, O 319 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and clerk; young man, 20-25, unmarried, typist necessary, stenographer preferable; accurate, alert, capable; good handwriting; good future; lithograph concern. Address, own handwriting and full particulars, W 273 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, must have experience in cloak and suit house; must be capable of managing office. Safran & Kreeger, 19 W. 24th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—All-round commercial bookkeeper with fair knowledge machine shop, factory cost accounts; man wishing good future with improving concern. O 129 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, age 25-40; good working hours and conditions; permanent position for man who can qualify. W 289 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly competent, double entry; state references; $15 weekly; importer. W 296 Times Downtown.

STOCK MAN in shoe department with large mail order house; must have knowledge of shoes and able to manage help; state experience, age, and salary required. Address Box O 339 Times Downtown.

WALLPAPER SALESMAN.—Must be young man, familiar with wallpaper and allied lines for the retail floor of the Robert Graves Co., 169 Madison Av. Call Wednesday. Salary.

WRITER AND EDITOR.

Man between 25 and 35, with some commercial experience, wanted for work on house publications in large manufacturing interests in Northern New Jersey. If you have initiative and can put real ginger into copy you will be interested; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. Address W. E., Box 255 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Wanted in office of a large manufacturing company, a bright, clean-cut young man, 18 to 19, who has had some business experience; one who has attended a commercial high school or business school, and knows stenography and typewriting; some knowledge of chemistry an advantage; must write a good hand, and be well recommended; excellent opportunity for one who values a definite future above initial compensation, and is willing to demonstrate worth; state age, extraction, creed, and in exactly what respects you do and do not meet the above requirements; also wages expected. Chemical Corporation, O 322 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN IN STOCK DEPARTMENT OF LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE, ABOUT 19 YEARS OLD; PERMANENT POSITION WITH GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. P. O. BOX 27, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

YOUNG MAN, American, bright, rapid, willing to assist general office work with Brooklyn firm; good chance for advancement, state age, experience and salary expected. W 272 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 21 years of age, who has had some experience in general office and statistical work; must write a good hand and be well educated; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Chemist, O 318 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) accounting dept., Flatiron Bldg.; excellent opportunity for ambitious, willing worker; education, appearance, penmanship, references considered; state salary. T 15 Times.

YOUNG MAN, for gasoline station; to young man of neat appearance, good character and ability, a good position with future is offered. Reply fully by letter only to Gasoline Distributing Co., Long Island City.

YOUNG MAN wanted by New York bank, centrally located; young man of good appearance and who writes legibly for position as general clerk; must furnish best of references; one who has had experience in business desired. F 249 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted as time clerk in manufacturing plant, night work; state age, experience, and salary expected. Z 268 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

SUPERINTENDENTS. — Manufacture small tools, $4 000; automatic machinery, $5,000; machinery for canning of meat products, $5,000; tube mill, knowledge of tool and die and electric welding, $3,500; small electric motors, $3,000.

FOREMEN.—Steel rolling mill, $3,000; manufacture tin cans, $2,000; castiron pipe, $3,000; automobile starters, $3,500; grinding machine, $1,500; sugar mill machinery, $2,080; trunks, wardrobes, &c., $2,000.

ENGINEERS, MASTER MECHANICS, &c. —Sheet metal stamping factory, $3,000; wire mills, $3,000; gas engineers, $2,000-$3,500; sales, Spaniard preferred, Cuba and Porto Rico, plantation sugar and coffee mill machinery and supplies, salary and commission; sales, machinery, $1,200 and commission; sales, automatic weighing scales, $1,500; conveying belting, $3,500; electric light and power, $1,300; drugs, $3,500.

CLERKS WANTED—Accounts in office of large printing plant, $12 to start. Address, stating age and business experience, permanent, Box O 324 Times Downtown.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER.—Between 25 and 30; must have had experience along lines of industrial organization; planning, dispatching, with firm of industrial engineers; opportunity for right man. O 289 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.
All-around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 4, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MANAGER wanted, for printing department of corporation, located in Capitol district, New York State, doing a general printing business and manufacturing loose leaf devices and blank-book supplies; must be accurate estimator, capable of managing all details of the printing business, including sales. Shop consists of two cylinders, three jobbers and bindery; this is a good opportunity for a live man, both as respects salary and future opportunities. Y 369 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.—Good chance for advancement to one who proves himself capable; references required. Apply Pennsylvania Rubber

Buy Our
10-20 YEAR
MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting about 5½%
Secured by our Capital, and Surplus of $2,500,000, and also by deposit of first mortgages on improved city real estate.
THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
GEORGE A. HURD, President
55 Liberty Street

PLAN $500,000 SUIT, BLAMING MR. SWANN

Continued from Page 1.

but said that he had not read either. This we could not possibly have foreseen. It is possible, of course, that he might have forgotten the substance of the conversation that he had with us, but for the Grand Jury to indict us for perjury where our testimony was fully corroborated was an outrage."

The members of the additional Grand Jury for November, against whom the lawyers say they will bring suit, were: Foreman, Ogden D. Budd, broker, 250 West Ninety-fourth Street; Herman Levy, manufacturer, 129 East Eightieth; Duncan G. Harris, real estate, 102 East Sixty-fourth; Robert D. Kohn, architect, 631 West 152d; John P. H. Perry, manager, 114 East Eighty-fourth; S. Marsh Young, engineer, 220 West Fifty-ninth; Sigmund Mendelsohn, Treasurer, 314 West 107th; Nicholas L. Stokes, Treasurer, 57 West Seventy-fifth; William W. Mayer, umbrellas, Sherman Square Hotel; Louis L. Hoffman, retired, 320 West 138th; Henry Osterweis, retired, 17 East Eighty-seventh; Moritz L. Ernst, real estate, 220 West Ninety-eighth; Herman H. Kipp, undertaker, 138 First Avenue; Bernard L. Tim, lumber, 200 West Seventy-ninth; Gardiner Stewart, real estate, 145 Riverside Drive; Charles L. Robinson, President, 470 West 144th; Sam Lewinson, embroidery, 215 West 198th; Martin Boston, merchant, 316 West Ninety-fifth; Bernard Naughton, contractor, 615 West End Avenue; Solomon R. Strauss, silk, 128 East Eightieth; Julian W. Robbins, banker, 33 East Seventy-fourth; Charles W. Romeyn, architect, 63 East Sixty-fourth, and Raymond J. Chatry, securities, 190 Riverside Drive.

GOV. WHITMAN ORDERS SWANN TO ANSWER

Gives Him Until Jan. 26 to Reply to City Club's Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Governor Whitman today formally notified District Attorney Edward Swann of New York that the City Club had asked for his removal, on charges of misconduct in office, incompetency, neglect of duty, violation of the law, and attempts to coerce and intimidate former Assistant District Attorney Lucian S. Breckinridge, who would be the principal witness against him at any prospective inquiry into the charges. He directed Mr. Swann to file his answer to the charges at noon on Friday, Jan. 26.

Governor Whitman gave practically all of yesterday to a minute examination of the sworn charges against the District Attorney, filed with him by the City Club and signed on behalf of that organization by Nelson S. Spencer, its President.

The charges are based on the accusations made by former Judge James A. Delehanty of General Sessions in connection with the action of District Attorney in procuring the discharge of bail and his subsequent attempt to procure the dismissal of indictments pending against a number of labor union leaders who had been charged with violence and assault in the recent garment strike riots on the east side. In the formal charges filed with the Governor the action of District Attorney Swann is construed as an attempt to perpetrate a fraud on the court, to pay a Tammany election debt incurred when Mr. Swann was elected District Attorney with the support of union labor.

Governor Whitman himself will be on hand to receive District Attorney Swann's answer. Should it appear to the Governor not to fully meet the charges, it is likely that a Commissioner will be named to take testimony and report his findings to the Governor.

There was a report at the capital tonight that the Governor might ask former Chairman William Church Osborn of the Democratic State Committee to act in this capacity should the circumstances call for extended hearings.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Black oatent leather wallet, name in gold letters, red leather lining, containing 3 or 4 one-dollar bills, several club cards, passes and a few private papers of no value to any one except owner; reward $10 and no questions asked for return to Joseph Osler, 505 5th Av., New York.

LOST—Sunday, between Passaic and 33d St., N. Y., leather stickpin case holding five stickpins, one pin an amethyst with diamonds, one with large blue stone, one with small blue stone, one gold lion head with small diamond; liberal reward. Notify Frank S. Townsend, 152 Passaic Av., Passaic, N. J.

LOST—Monday, Jan. 15, in ladies' room of first parlor car of Atlantic City train, leaving Penn. R. R., Thirty-fourth St., at 3:04, two rings, one diamond and pearl, one amethyst; liberal reward. Finder communicate with Hotel St. Charles, Atlantic City.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, on 57th St. or 5th Av., between 58th and 48th Sts., pigskin key pocketbook with six keys attached. Suitable reward. Return to Superintendent, 118 East 54th.

LOST—Saturday, Jan. 13, on 5th Av., between 34th and 35th Sts., about 1:15 P. M., a soft brown wolf fur neck piece. Reward $5 if returned to Mrs. George W. Martin, 963 Lexington Av.

LOST—Lynx neckpiece, black, in taxicab, between Hotel Claridge and 99th St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Clarke, 111 West 82d.

LOST—Oval silver pin with pink coral in centre on Saturday evening, between Times Square and Little Hungary, East Houston St. L. A. Johnson, 229 West 43d St.

LOST—At Eltinge Theatre, black velvet handbag containing 2 pins, wrist watch, and money; very liberal reward for return. Telephone Franklin 2720.

LOST—A small fur muff on St. Nicholas Terrace. Finder please return to J. Bashlow, 41 St. Nicholas Terrace.

LOST—Wanamaker's, Jan. 15, small sealskin neckpiece. Phone Flushing 2055; charges reimbursed.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Small diamond pin marked with three Greek letters, Saturday A. M., Knickerbocker Theatre. Write E. Baxter, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

REWARD—Saturday evening, between 5 and 6; gray snakeskin pocketbook, containing money and several small articles. 29 West 68th.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for return of diamond bar pin with diamond circle on each end; lost Election Night, in or near Collingwood Hotel. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND—In New York last week, three-stone ring and initialed vanity box. R. W., Saybrook, Conn.

DIET SQUAD PLEASED WITH 'MOCK CHICKEN'

Filled with Calories and Joy, Several Members Burst Into Song After Dinner.

COL. HAYWARD THEIR GUEST

Leo Ornstein, Futurist Pianist, Also Enlivens Day with Improvised Music Called "Calory Rag."

Two events varied the monotony of the calorific existence of the police Diet Squad yesterday, which filled in the day with the consumption of 3,110 calories per man, at a cost of 25 cents each. At luncheon Leo Ornstein, the futurist pianist, provided the sensation when he gave Chopin's Nocturne in his own peculiar style, and ended by improvising a weird selection of chords which was immediately dubbed the "Calory Rag." The second event of the day was the arrival of Colonel William Hayward, the Public Service Commissioner, who ate with the squad:

The menus yesterday were:

BREAKFAST.
Hominy and milk.
Graham bread toast and butter.
Coffee.
This cost seven cents a man and provided a total of 870 calories.

LUNCHEON.
Scalloped onions and peanuts.
Hot buns and butter.
Oatmeal cookies.
Tea.
Eight cents was the cost of this meal, which gave the diners 1,050 calories each.

DINNER.
Mock chicken with tomato sauce.
Carrots.
Whole wheat bread and butter.
Chocolate blanc mange.
Tea.
This meal cost ten cents for each diner and afforded 1,190 calories each.

Colonel Hayward shone at this meal. He ate everything that was placed before him, but did not call for a second serving. After he had finished he said the meal was well worth 10 cents. He seemed disinclined to make further comment. Mrs. Eula McClary, who occupies the position of hostess to the "rookies," explained that Colonel Hayward was to have appeared as a guest last week, but that he had disappointed the squad and lunched at the Ritz.

Mock Chicken Really Mocked Turkey.

Yesterday was the first day on which the squad received no meat. "Mock chicken," which supplied the pièce de résistance of the evening meal, consisted of a concoction that included several recognizable viands, among which were bread, sage, molasses, and raisins. Some one said it tasted like turkey. From now on meat will only be served every second or third day, and it is expected that the next two weeks will prove the real tests of the experiment.

Dr. Eugene Lyman Fisk, Medical Director of the Life Extension Institute, visited the men yesterday and gave them advice. He talked with each of the three men who lost weight during the first week and gave individual advice on how to recover the lost weight. His advice was strictly confidential, not even the other members of the squad being allowed to know what he said.

Police Lieutenant George L. Sullivan, who represents Commissioner Woods at the test, went off duty as soon as the squad sat down to dinner, but before going expressed admiration of the results being obtained. He said he did not intend to stay for dinner, and hinted that he had a pressing engagement.

When the gas meter was read yesterday it was found that the cooking was being done at a cost of less than 12 cents a day, or an average of less than 1 cent a man, as there are always visitors for meals. Hannibal V. Parsons, the colored chef, refused to take any credit for this low average, as he said he always had been "saving."

Colonel Hayward, who recently organized a colored regiment in the "San Juan" district of Harlem, became interested in the exploits of Chef Parsons, who seemed to be a worthy candidate for military honors. An emissary was sent to question the chef, and returned with the reply that things military held no attraction for him, as there "wasn't any money in it." Colonel Hayward will have to look elsewhere for a military chef.

Calories Would Better Beware!

During the afternoon an interesting, middle-aged man visited 49 Lafayette Street, the headquarters of the diet squad. He was well dressed and received proper consideration until he produced a picture of his son, whom he assured all present "would revolutionize the world." Before leaving he asked "What is a calory?" and when this was explained said that his son would soon remedy such things.

Many requests for information regarding the diet of the squad have been received. The Hebrew Orphan Asylum of New York City sent a request for the menus yesterday, which are expected to be helpful in arranging the diet at the institution. It was said yesterday that Police Commissioner Woods and others in the department had introduced the peanut butter and several of the regular diet squad dishes in their homes.

Music is supplied during meals by a mechanical piano, and today a large phonograph will be added to the squad's orchestra. After dinner last night seven of the squad grouped themselves artistically about the room and sang popular airs. Mrs. McClary said this proved they were enjoying their diet experiment, and the visitors agreed to accept her interpretation of their emotions.

SAY THAT MANN ACT SHOULD BE AMENDED

Supreme Court's Decision, Lawyers Agree, Makes It a Tool for Blackmailers.

GOOD INTENT NULLIFIED

Doubted if a Jury Could Be Found to Convict Where Commercialism Was Not Shown.

Department of Justice officials in this city said yesterday that the decision of the United States Supreme Court in upholding the Mann act, in the cases of F. Drew Caminetti and Maury I. Diggs, would have the effect of practically nullifying the law. They were certain that no jury would find a defendant guilty of a violation of the law unless it were amply proved that he had instigated the transportation of a woman across a State line for commercial purposes. None of the officials would talk for publication, deeming it more fitting for Attorney General Gregory to express the opinion of the department.

But other lawyers echoed the opinion of the officials so exactly that it became certain that the law had been a subject of wide and long discussion. Abraham Levy, a criminal lawyer, said that while he believed the Mann law had been enacted for a good purpose, it had been so construed that it would serve the blackmailer rather than the decent people.

Mr. Levy called attention to the fact that Section 2,460 of the penal law provided a punishment of from two years to twenty and a fine of not more than $5,000 for any person found guilty of procuring, enticing, or inducing any woman to enter or leave the State for an immoral purpose. The punishment was so severe that Mr. Levy said he did not believe there ever was a conviction under it. Therefore it remains a dead law and ought to be modified or repealed.

A representative of United States Attorney Marshall's office said that it had been the practice of this district not to prosecute any person under the act unless he was suspected of having traded in women for vicious purposes.

"Our position," he said, "has been indorsed in a measure by the decision of the Supreme Court, which was divided on the subject."

Asked if he would find it necessary to follow the divorce cases here and to proceed against any defendant found guilty of having taken a woman from this State to another, he replied:

"I should not believe that I was doing my duty if I failed to take action in such a case. The only thing that would prevent me would be the lack of the necessary assistance. Of course, it would cost much money, perhaps millions of dollars more than is appropriated now, if all of the United States Attorneys should follow the same course."

Concerning the cases in the country-wide blackmailing scheme in which so many persons were arrested, it was said that the plaintiffs in these cases, whose testimony had resulted or which would later result in the conviction of the blackmailers on charges of impersonating Federal officers, would doubtless be afraid now to furnish any testimony.

"Under the construction of the law," said this official, "the Mann act is a menace rather than a help to the public. It will serve no purpose other than that of the blackmailers, and under it, unless it is amended, I expect to see the already big army of blackmailers largely increase."

COMPROMISE IN THAW FIGHT

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—It was said here tonight that Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, would make a statement tomorrow in which she would tell the plan of the Thaw family in its fight to keep Thaw from facing trial in New York on charges of kidnapping and whipping a boy.

Mrs. Thaw, it was said, was ready to agree to a compromise with District Attorney Swann which would prevent another sensational trial in New York. When an effort was made to reach her today at St. Mary Hospital, however, she sent word that she could not break her rules of never receiving newspaper reporters.

Pending the recovery of Thaw his attorneys will devote all their time to the preparation of a defense which they hope will make impossible his return to New York. Frank K. Johnston, his attorney, who is at the Bellevue-Stratford, said that he would have nothing to say until Thaw was ready to take part in a conference.

If you were a Steelworker
—engaged in strenuous, open-air toil all day—your bowels would take care of *themselves*. But for sedentary workers a periodic flushing of the system is really necessary.
PLUTO
America's Physic
is the recognized laxative of countless intelligent Americans who have found it invaluable in correcting constipation pleasantly and effectively.
Bottled at French Lick Springs.
Your Physician Prescribes It.
(86)

Sale of Sewing Needs and Smallwares This Week
Every conceivable item — from pins to dress shields—and dozens of such smallwares as
Shoe Findings, Tape, Hair Nets, Clothes Hangers, Hose Supporters, Mending Cotton and Silk, Corset Laces, etc.
Decidedly Reduced
Lower-than-standard-prices apply particularly to Dress Shields, Spool Silks, Basting Cotton.
(Main Floor)
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